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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Political Prospects

With the conclusion of the six provincial elections in the past year and no less than eight by-elections awaiting the people's decision, political prospects in the Federal arena and the next general election are in reality much more the centre of discussion now backstage in Ottawa that at any time since 1940. In the six provincial elections, the Liberals lost heavily in Ontario as well as Saskatchewan, but the results in Prince Edward Island and Quebec were considered to be relatively satisfactory, with New Brunswick's recent return of a Liberal regime with a large majority being a great surprise. It had been forecast repeatedly along Parliament Hill that the Liberal Government of Premier McNair would be defeated, and opponents of the King Government in Ottawa had held that New Brunswick's present representation of five Liberals in the nation's capital would be reduced, if not lost entirely in the next general election.

Hints of Preparation

The intense military activities overseas on the part of the Canadian forces in the European theatre of the war has aroused much interest in this nation's capital about the role which this country's armed forces will likely play when great Allied forces will be moved into the Japanese theatre of war for a final complete knock-out blow against this Axis partner in the Pacific. So far hints of what may be forthcoming in this direction, with strong declarations that Canada will do her full part in helping to knock out Japan. Indeed, military missions from the country have already gone into that theatre of the war for specific purposes, and Canadian medical scientists have been working on studies of tropical ailments there in preparation for any moves by Canadians into this section of the war.

Timely Topic

No specific, final and complete information on the plan for absolute total demobilization of Canada's armed services has been revealed in Ottawa up to this time, in the event of victory over Germany or Japan or both. This is stated in connection with the latest declaration by the head of National Selective Service in Washington, Major-General Lewis B. Hershey, who has predicted that between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 men may be released from the United States armed forces when Germany would collapse.

Veterans and Transfer Order

War veterans were originally not subject to compulsory transfer from non-essential to essential industry, but this was changed by National Selective Service so that veterans, who had not served overseas, were made subject to labour transfer orders, though later this order, it was indicated in Ottawa, was given additional consideration by officials of the Labour Department in the nation's capital.

Growing Interest

The rapidly growing cultural and commercial interests between Canada and her Latin-American neighbours have been emphasized again in Ottawa, with appointment of Dr. Henry Laureys as this country's Ambassador to Peru, adding still another link in Canada's efforts to cement closer and closer relationships in this sphere of the Western Hemisphere—diplomatic representation that already includes Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Mexico. Dr. Laureys is a native of Belgium, who came to this country at the age of 29 years to be in charge of the School of Higher Commercial Studies. He has been a recognized author on economic subjects, including two books, "The Foreign Trade of Canada," and "The Economy and Geography of Canada," both being required reading for every Canadian trade commissioner. He had recently returned from South Africa where he had been Canada's High Commissioner.

Post-War Developments

The unimaginable extent of post-war developments or reconstruction in this comparatively young, huge country may be no simple, nor easy task for the man-in-the-street across Canada to surmise at the present moment, but various reports along Parliament Hill have offered some remarkable close-up observations, with one such instance being contained in an excellent brief which had been presented before the reconstruction committee and containing the post-war possibilities of a section of Canada that has not been as well-known to the man-in-the-street across this land as it should have been, namely—the Gaspe Peninsula, in Quebec. It was disclosed in this information of unusual interest that there was a port in Gaspe, which was used as an aero-naval base during this war; that it was open throughout the entire winter months; that it was big enough to provide anchorage for the whole Allied fleet, and that it was the closest port to Europe. Indeed, it was shown that this port was only 2,450 miles from Gaspe, via Newfoundland, or merely 2,300 miles by way of the Strait of Belle Isle to Liverpool; but it was 3,120 miles from New York, or 2,475 miles from Halifax to Liverpool. Likewise, from the west, Winnipeg was nearer to Gaspe than to Halifax or New York, with the claim that the export of western wheat or other products through Gaspe would effect a saving on transportation. There was only a population of 150,000 in Gaspe, though under certain conditions this area could support a vastly greater population. This territory was said to be rich in gold, silver, lead, zinc, chrome and iron, with petroleum deposits believed to exist on this peninsula. In addition, it was a really important area from a strategic military point of view. In other words, besides other things, this important brief had shown to experienced observers in Ottawa that untold possibilities for Canadians in post-war developments existed even in this single section of the country alone for farmers, fishermen, miners, lumbermen, etc., if proper transportation, communications, electrification, harbour, and other facilities were constructed.

Level Crossings

One of the plans being considered in connection with post-war reconstruction was hinted by the information in Ottawa that the Board of Transport Comissioners was giving attention to the matter of level crossings.

Increase of Wages

Employees of Canada's Postal services had made a petition to the Federal Government a short time ago and they had asked for certain annual increases of wages. The Federal Government's answer has been given in an Order-In-Council in Ottawa. This Order-In-Council has granted certain annual increases in wages, ranging from $60 to $180 for letter carriers, postal clerks, mail porters, chauffeurs, garagemen, garage foremen, and railway mail clerks, with about 8,000 of these employees having been affected by these increases in wages.

"F" Coupons Expire Dec. 31

All canning sugar coupons, F-1 to F-10, in Ration Book 3, are valid until December 31st, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. Until that date each "F" Coupon is good for the purchase of one pound of sugar. If desired, "F" Coupons may be converted to preserves coupons at any Local Ration Board, on the basis of one "F" Coupon for one preserves coupon.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 277

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 277, was held at Morrin on Tuesday, Sept. 12th, at 10:30 a.m. All members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. McLaren.

Coun. Carter was unanimously elected Deputy-Reeve for the ensuing six months, on motion of coun. Rowe.

At the request of certain ratepayers, it was moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that application submitted to The Director, Prairie Farm Assistance Act, Regina, be amended to include the balance of the N. ½ Tp. 31, Rge. 18; the N.E. ¼ Tp. 31, Rge. 19; the N. ½ Tp. 31, Rge. 20; and the S. ½ Tp. 32, Rge. 20.

A letter received from the local Relief Board, Drumheller, advising that the said Board will not require further financial support, was read and ordered filed.

Correspondence from the Highway Commissioner, advising permit would be made for gravel removed from the N.W. 12 and S.W. 13 30-17-4, was received and ordered filed.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that requests be forwarded to the District Engineer for bridges at the following locations, viz:—

E. 14 32-17-4; N. 36 30 20-4; N. 7-32-17-4; E. 15-32-17-4; and E. 23-31-18-4.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the secretary reply in letter of C. A. Coughlin, re Gun Mastche.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that Pte. A. Sammes (V-G.C.) be advised that he is entitled to exemption under the Soldiers' Relief Act on one quarter section, only.

A letter received from the Village of Munson, re access road was discussed, and as no responsibility with respect to the said road has been assumed by the council, the letter was ordered filed.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that A. Hovde, Rowley, be appointed weed inspector, with remuneration at the rate of $5.00 per day, and mileage at 10c per mile, when called.

An appeal, together with the required fee, against damage claimed by J. F. Nelson for cattle trespassing on his land was received from Paul Saltman, and it was moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that Dep. Reeve Carter and coun. Rowe be a committee to investigate and determine amount of damage caused and report to the council.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that 100% of the taxes levied and collected for municipal purposes in the Hamlet of Rowley be expended on improvements in the Hamlet.

Tenders, with required deposits attached, were received from John Olson, Byemoor; and L. E. Larder, Delia; for the purchase of the S½ 30-33-17-4.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried that, subject to the approval of the Minister of Municipal Affairs, the above described land be sold to John Olson for the sum of $1,600.00 cash, and that the necessary By-law be passed.

By-law No. 40 was accordingly given three readings and passed unanimously.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that letter of H. D. Mann re Section 1-31-17-4, be laid over.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that a bye-law be passed to provide for a discount of 5% on current taxes paid before December 15.

By-law No. 41 was accordingly given three readings and passed unanimously.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried that membership fee, Alberta Association of Municipal Districts, $60 00 be paid.

Mr. B. G. Davidson, President, Morrin Board of Trade, was present and requested the support of the council in an effort being made to secure the establishment of an Agricultural School in this locality. He was assured by the council that the support requested would be given.

Considerable correspondence received from S. H. Lesouthal & Co., re purchase of a second hand motor patrol was discussed and ordered filed.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that an application be made to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for a permit to purchase an Austin-Western 99 motor patrol from the Canada Tractor Company, for delivery in January, 1945.

Notice was received from the Supervisor Tax Recovery that By-laws Nos. 22 and 36 covering the sale of Lot 22, Block 3, Plan 1, and the N.W. 2-33-17-4, had been approved by the Minister.

(Continued on back page)

Joe Citizen Says—

Our needs would really fill a book—
Most anywhere I chance to look
there's something showing wear
and tear
and often, too, beyond repair.
Take paint, now!; Both inside
and out—
our need for paint is past all
doubt
And I'm just itching to commence
the building of a brand new fence.
My wife, too, has the odd complaint.
She says I would appreciate a paint
the way her kitchen cuts my pay,
in one-horse-stony style, just so
drear.
And the linoleum she says,
with truth, has all seen better
days.
But still we cannot, one dony
that war bonds are the thing to
buy.
For, after all, we only lend
the price of these, and we can
spend
our money, with an easy mind
when these end times for the bonds
we find.

Progress

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

Farmers in Southern Alberta can be proud of their progress in controlling soil drifting. Records of the severity of soil drifting on district experiment sub-stations located at Acadia Valley, Bindloss, Cassford, Claresholm, Craigmyle, Foremost, Lomond, Nobleford, Pincher Creek, and Whitla and in the districts surrounding them, have been kept for the past nine years and these records indicate that decided progress has been made. During the period 1936-39, medium or severe soil drifting was observed on an average, once per year on each sub-station and during 1940-43 there has been practically no soil drifting at all. During the period 1936-39 medium or severe soil drifting was observed on an average, five times per year for each district where sub-stations are located and the period 1940-43 this figure was reduced to one and one-half times for each district.

It is true that weather conditions have been more favourable in recent years than in the dry years of 1936-39, but any farmer will agree that weather conditions are not wholly responsible for the reduction in soil drifting. Summer-fallowing methods have improved greatly and farmers have not been slow to adopt these methods. Strip farming, in spite of the fact that it favours wheat stem sawfly, has had a definite place in reducing soil drifting.

But progress does not stand still. Farmer initiative has resulted in developing implements to kill weeds and at the same time leave the stubble in the surface to protect the soil from drifting. Sawfly resistant wheat, developed by the Swift Current Experimental Station, promises to be available in the next few years and will be extremely welcome in strip farming areas.

Most farmers in Southern Alberta have become very conscious of the soil drifting menace and have adopted suitable methods of control. There are still some who permit their land to drift. In nearly all cases their difficulties can be solved by following the example of their neighbours.

Hold the Line

The immediate post-war period will be beset with many agricultural problems. The principal one will be the possibility of a collapse of the prices of farm products such as occurred after World War I.

Canadian farm production has increased substantially during the war years in direct response to the pleas of the Canadian and Allied governments. There have been abundant markets for farm products during the war. There is a danger, however, that these markets will contract in peacetime with the result that surpluses will accumulate in Canada.

Canadian farmers should be strong in their determination to insist that there shall be no collapse of farm prices in the post-war period similar to what occurred after the first world war.

The best way of achieving this is to strengthen farm co-operatives and farmer associations.

WHEREVER POSSIBLE DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

Alberta Pool Elevators

YOU can't have one without the other . . . you can't share in the Victory unless you are ready and willing to take your place with the boys who are earning it.

The fight is *overseas* — in the face of the enemy — and you must be an *overseas* soldier to get into it.

So get that GS badge on your arm right away.

There's still time — and there's a place for you in the Canadian Army — for all the young men who want to be *fighting* soldiers.

And when you come home again, you'll be one of the boys to lead the *Victory Parade!*

Join up *now* . . . and go GS.

OVERSEAS BADGE OF HONOUR
GS
WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Blended for Quality

"SALADA" TEA

Empire Forces In The Pacific

SENSATIONAL AND SWIFTLY moving events in Europe have tended to monopolize the public interest, and the war in the Pacific has, in the opinion of many, had less than the share of interest it has deserved. American forces have fought in great numbers in this theatre of war, and it is possible that many in this country have not realized the extent to which the British Empire has taken part in the struggle against Japan, while carrying on the war in Europe. The British Ministry of Information has, however, recently published some interesting facts concerning the part played by Empire forces on the various fronts in the Pacific war, stretching from the Aleutian Islands to the boundaries of Burma, and we are reminded that Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Indian and West African troops have fought at the side of British and American forces on the many sectors of this great war front.

* * * * *

Many Troops In Far East

Few Canadians need to be reminded of the part played by troops from that Dominion in the defence of Hong Kong. Canadian soldiers likewise formed the greater part of the forces which drove the Japanese from the Aleutian Islands. The Royal Canadian Air Force also took part in this action. Australia, whose interest in the war in the Pacific is a vital one, has made contributions "out of all proportion to their resources," Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Minister of Home Security, reported that during the campaign in New Guinea, Australia supplied the greater part of the manpower and most of the equipment for her own soldiers. He further stated that in the whole Far Eastern theatre, taking British, Australian and Indian troops, the British contribution in manpower is comparable to that of the United States. At the beginning of this year, five-sixths of the land forces in the Southwestern Pacific were Australian, and they were responsible for many important successes, among them the capture of Buna, Milne Bay and Sanananda.

Solid Basis For Victory

The Royal Australian Navy has also contributed much towards the Allied success in the Pacific. In addition to its work in transporting Australian troops and equipment to the battle areas, it has taken part in many assault actions, including the attacks on the Solomons and on Guadalcanal. The New Zealand Navy has likewise taken part in many actions in this area, and New Zealand ships have been responsible for the sinking of a number of Japanese submarines. The air forces of both Australia and New Zealand have won many brilliant victories over the enemy, and have also done excellent reconnaissance work. In the campaign in Burma, crack Indian troops fought beside British Divisions and in this campaign there were also troops from West Africa who are known as the best jungle fighters in the world. It has been predicted that Empire forces in great strength will be sent to the Pacific when they are no longer required in Europe, and they will find there many of their comrades who have laid solid foundations for victory.

TOO TIRED TO SLEEP?

JUST PAT SLOAN'S

ON TIRED, ACHING MUSCLES . . .

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Was Too Dangerous

Official's Banned One Game Invented By American Troops

Leonard Lyons in the New York Post said the American troops in England, who participated in the hardening-up process in preparation for the invasion played many games of their own invention. They knew that the time for battle was near and that they couldn't spend any money where they were. That's why the games were tough and for high stakes. The officials didn't mind the rough games; in fact, toughening activities were encouraged. But, in time, they called a halt to one game which was becoming popular. In this game, which was banned before anyone was hurt, the men would pool their pay checks for the prize. Each player then set off an anti-personnel grenade, which exploded from between 5 and 11 seconds after the pin is released. The player who held the grenade in his hand for the longest time after the pin was released before hurling it won the pool, which averaged $900.

Duck Population

Less Hunting During The War Has Caused An Upsurge In Numbers

The war has brought abnormally long hunting pressure, causing still further upsurge in duck populations. They now are so numerous that the wintering grounds are heavily utilized, and considerable agricultural crop damages have resulted. Many species leave the water and invade fields of cultivated grain. Grains like wheat, corn and rice are especially liable to damage, and serious losses frequently occur.—Calgary Herald.

BACKACHE?

Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed kidney action, don't suffer on but out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not purifying your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up, wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffy eyes and rheumatic pains may follow. Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. These Capsules contain carefully measured quantities of that widely known diuretic called Dutch Drops. You will find their action fast and effective. Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the genuine and original Dutch Drops—packed in Holland. Get a 60c package from your druggist.

Look To The North

The Necessity For Development Is One Of Urgency

It is not news that this war has produced some of geographical thinking. Mercator's Projection has become somewhat outmoded in studying the map of the world, and in its place short-sighted people are using globes that offer a more accurate view of this globe.

From east-west thinking, Canadians must turn more to north-south thinking. A broad hint to this effect was given by President Roosevelt in his Bremerton speech. He spoke of Alaska and the Aleutians as "automatic stepping stones" to the Far East, and of the necessity of developing the northwest as an administrative and defence area.

According to The Evening Citizen's Washington correspondent, Ernest Bowman, the president feels very strongly, but is too polite to say so, that Canada has not kept up-to-date with the development of her northern areas, especially in an administrative way. He implies that Canada should take parallel steps with the United States in the northwest as an administrative and defence area.

The subject broached by President Roosevelt is vital to Canada. The Citizen has time and again pointed to the lack of imagination towards the north in Ottawa departments. But it is not altogether the departments' fault that administration up there is extremely inadequate and, alongside the Russian example, obsolete. The matter should receive attention from parliament. That it has not done so yet—except in the form of solitary voices from isolated members—is a reflection upon all parties, and particularly the party in power.—Ottawa Citizen.

Irony Of War

That Paris And Rome Emerge Unscathed While London Suffered Damage

England, of which London is the heart, has not the same historical, beauty and history, as well as lives. Through every wound peeps honor. It is one of the supreme ironies of the war that the French, who did not fight for their capital, recovered it with its historic beauties unscathed, while Rome, a city consistently planned with war-guilt from the Abyssinian and the Spanish war to the foul blow of 1940, emerges with scarce a scar.

REQUIRED TWO

Enterprise was displayed by the editor of the local paper in a small town in the Annerley district when a service wire fell across the main street, holding up all traffic. No one dared to touch the wire in case it should be "live".

The editor of the paper acted promptly.

"Send down two reporters," he ordered, "one to touch the wire and the other to write up the story."

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I have one room and the use of a kitchen to sublet in my house. What may I charge weekly. How much notice must I give the tenant?

A.—You must apply to the rentals administration for a fixation of rent. An appraiser will call and inspect your accommodation and advise you the maximum rental which may be charged. You must give your tenant two months' notice to vacate, and this notice must not terminate between September 30 and the following April 30.

—

Q.—I wish to sell my car. May I sell it privately or must I give it to a dealer to sell for me?

A.—You may sell it privately. A signed statement of sale with all details including the name and address of the owner and purchaser, etc., must be filed within four days of the date of sale with your local Board office. The forms are available at all Boards. The car must be sold at a price not higher than the ceiling set by the Motor Vehicle Controller for sales by a dealer, shall purchase more than one used passenger car during the calendar year in which means that if a person has acquired a used passenger motor vehicle in the present calendar year he may sell this automobile but cannot accept another passenger motor vehicle as part payment in the same year.

—

Q.—May one person buy ammunition on his gun registration card on behalf of a friend or one who wishes to use it?

A.—No. Hunters' ammunition purchase permits are only issued to owners of guns against their gun registration certificate. Permits are not transferable.

—

Q.—Is there any way in which we could have a remake centre started in our community?

A.—If you would write to the Secretary of the Consumers Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, care of the head office of the Board in your province, you will receive information about the remake centres.

—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' Power" in the Bonus Book (the book in which you keep track of your coupons) direct, mentioning the name of this paper to the Consumers Branch, Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

A Very Good Habit

Eating Skin On Vegetables Means More Vitamins And Minerals

"Bad habits creep on us imperceptibly . . . why not let good habits do the same?" asks the Nutrition Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

The good habit particularly referred to is the eating and cooking vegetables in their skins. They point out that now when vegetables are fairly young and potatoes are young, the skins are thin and tender. And these same skins, if left on the vegetables, keep most of the vitamins and minerals right where they belong.

"Let the habit of cooking and eating skins and all get firmly established from now on, for better health, keep up the good work the year round."

Put To Work

Larger Number Of Italian Prisoners Are Helping British Railways

The London Daily Mail says Italian prisoners are being employed in large numbers on the British railways at present.

Though not used as luggage porters, they perform many tasks "behind the scenes" at the big stations.

Most of them help in loading and unloading fish and fruit, cleaning carriages, cattle wagons and engines, and in coal-stacking.

The average household uses eight tight bulbs a year in normal times.

"2500 Headaches"

At the "pre-op" dinner to mark the 2500th sortie of the Mosse Squadron, one of the originals of R.C.A.F. Bomber Group, when a Canadian-Built Lancaster bombed Stuttgart. Left, front to rear, are FO. W. White, Regina; Warrant Officer L. F. Bailey, Montreal West, Que.; Sgt. F. R. Brown, Sutton, Que.; Sgt. G. Supergin, Georgetown, British Guiana; Sgt. L. F. Embree, Paris, Ont.; and Sgt. F. L. Grumbly, Teepee Creek, Alta. Right, front to rear include: Flight Sgt. L. H. McDonald, Abbey, Sask.; Sgt. E. R. Lucking, R.A.F.; Warrant Officer W. Dorrell, R.F.D. 2 Willoughby, Ohio; Sgt. W. R. Cornell, Kitchener, Ont., and Sgt. J. K. Matthews, R.A.F.

Regular again after 2 weeks!

"I sure am happy to be able to give up all those pills and medicines for my constipation. Ailments unpleasant, and expensive, too! I found it was all I needed. I started eating ALL-BRAN and I was soon "regular" again.

I am most certainly pleased with the results I got from ALL-BRAN and I recommend it to my friends!" KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN can help overcome constipation due to lack of dietary "bulk." It helps correct the cause, supplies "bulk-forming" material needed for easy, natural elimination. Eat ALL-BRAN every day. Drink plenty of water. Get from doctor! Under relief! Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. 2 sizes. Made by Kellogg in London, Canada.

They Will Remember

Russians Have Every Intention Of Avenging Their Murdered People

A United Press witness to a scene in the Nazi concentration camp at Lublin, wrote: "In all my travels through liberated territory, I have never seen a more abominable sight than this camp near Lublin, where more than half a million men, women and children were massacred." The camp was the terminus of a German "death" train, to which Ilya Ehrenburg, the Russian writer, refers to in the following:

"We can be silent to the unenlightened, but not to the inventions of the murder vans. The Russian soldiers are not tired. Men who in several days marched hundreds of miles with dust-whitened hair, inflamed eyes and cracked lips are exhilarated by the sight of what they are at the gates of Berlin. At last they fight on German soil. The shades of the slain are with us. Our ears are attuned to the voice of the sun and flowers. The tortured and the slaughtered say to us: 'Remember! You will remember!'

Thus the mountain of evidence accumulates against the sadistic, vile, blood-lust race of Germans. Well may the Russians be remember. A Muscovite scourge throughout Germany is overdue.—St. Catharines Standard.

Fur Trade Prosperity

Combination Of Good Prices And Substantial Catches

Federal officials today look beyond the noon-day sun to the cold stars of winter and saw fur trade prosperity.

It all goes well they expect 1944 to be a richer year than 1943 when the value of production was fur prices and substantial catches. Prosperity came to fur farms and those caught by trappers, was $27,604,154, a record and $4,000,000 above the value in 1942.

Some 40 per cent. of the total represented the catch taken by Indians, Eskimo and white trappers in the Canadian North.

For two years the hunters in most regions have enjoyed the unusual combination of good fur prices and substantial catches. They also expect they are getting close to the end of a fur cycle and fur-bearing animals may be low, to enjoy the 1944 catch is good almost everyone will be able to put something away for a rainy day.

Dr. M. Ritchie, chief of the agriculture department fur inspection and grading service, said the fur industry "in a healthy condition both from the viewpoint of those engaged in fur production on fur farms and in trapping and those in the fur manufacturing and retail trades."

He said he estimated fur farming now represents an investment of about $40,000,000. Prosperity came to the fur trade in recent years due to a general shortage of raw furs and to a higher ratio of employment.

Weapon Not New

Idea Of Robot Bomb Used By Greeks 2,000 Years Ago

The Germans have been in ecstacies over their robot bombers. But actually these "doodle-bugs" are not even new. They may be up-to-date in mechanical advance, but the idea they embody is at least two thousand years old, states a London correspondent of the Montreal Herald. They are in fact a scientific elaboration in the 20th century of Greek fire, a weapon well known to B. C. civilization. The ancient "feu Gregeois" was shot with a pile or javelin from an engine operating on the sling principle. Gibbon describes it in a passage which might well apply to Hitler's "doodle-bug". "It came flying through the air like a winged long-tailed dragon, about the thickness of a hogshead, with the report of thunder and the velocity of lightning, and the darkness of the night was dispelled by this deadly illumination."

—R.C.A.F. Photo

FOR ONE HOUR

The gasoline required to keep a fast navy plane in the air for one hour would run an automobile from Montreal to Calgary.

Benjamin Franklin made no money from his inventions; he believed that they should be contributed to the public and refused patents.

The cliffs enclosing some of the fjords of Norway rise precipitously from the water level to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. 2585

Fight Against Inflation

Has Been Well Managed And Canadians Should Be Grateful

The Grimsby Independent recently carried a good fine against inflation, something most people in Canada have just heard about as a rumor but have never had to realize what it actually means. Herewith a few reminders.

A dollar in China is worth less than a Canadian cent. It took $217 to bring an air mail letter to Canada recently.

A dollar in Holland will only buy one loaf of bread. In Canada it will buy ten loaves.

A dollar and fifty cents will buy only one cake of soap in Holland. In Canada we can buy fifteen cakes of pure white soap for the same money.

A dollar in Poland will buy only one-third of a loaf of bread. It takes six dollars for a pound of butter. Meat—when you can get any—at $5 a pound.

A dollar is only worth the amount of goods it will buy. In itself it is nothing but a piece of paper, often not overly clean, creased and worn.

Canada has taken various measures to protect herself against the inflation evil, one of which has been the establishment of the Prices' Board, under that rigorous and determined man, Donald Gordon, who has surely fought a good fight and has kept prices conditions far more within reason in Canada than, for instance, they have developed in the United States.

Another means against inflation has been heavy taxation. That has been inescapable. Still another means has been government borrowing from the people in Victory Loans and War Savings Certificates. There also have been restrictions on imports and travel.

It is true that a dollar is not what it was five years ago in purchasing power; but it is certainly not shot to pieces as the Montreal Star and Standard staff had a word to say about the pound sterling in London, where he is now stationed. At night time he can stretch it out for about two days. Normally the pound is worth $4.86.

A certain amount of inflation cannot be avoided in the stress of war but runaway inflation can and must be scotched. Such would cause untold ruin among all classes of people.—St. Catharines Standard.

Only One Way

Stop Aggression First And Then Decide On Further Moves

The governments of Britain, United States and Russia will deserve the world's congratulations and thanks if they can agree on the only possible way to knock an aggressor nation on the head immediately its lunatic leader steps across a neighbor's doorstep.

Greatest weakness in the League of Nations was that it talked so long the burglars got away with the swag. Many subsequent wars were fought on a line of action. Mussolini and Hitler were better psychologists than the democratic leaders in that they knew the League would never get more than a glorified debating society.

Reports emanating from the conference at Dumbarton Oaks indicate that in the new world peace agency the procedure will be to stop aggression first and talk afterwards. The Council on which Britain, United States, Russia and China will have permanent places, will be the big policeman with the authority to act and take the aggressor before the world assembly or court, where he can be tried. This is the only method of handling obstreperous individuals. Why not the same treatment for aggressor nations?—Toronto Evening Telegram.

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Must Keep Navy

Canada Cannot Afford To Regard It As Expensive Luxury

Hon. Angus Macdonald, Navy Minister, speaking recently at Fort Arthur, expressed the urgent hope that never again would the Canadian Navy be allowed to fall into the state it had to endure in the 1920's and 1930's.

"The achievements of Canada's sailors in this war," he declared, "should be a constant inspiration to us and the foundations which they laid so gallantly ought not to be allowed to crumble and disappear."

It is the plea of the man who knows all the information and has full degree to which the navy has shielded this country and aided its allies. And it is a plea that needs to be made. For now is the time to anticipate the clamor for economy at the expense of security that will follow immediately after the war is over.

Such clamors have always been heard in time of peace. Then the Canadian people in actual experience is presented as proof that there are no enemies, and a navy, not in itself, is generally regarded as an expensive luxury. It happens that just such a clamor was being raised in the British Parliament one hundred years ago this month. The London Times, aroused by the danger, gave its warning in words that have meaning in our own day.

"Economy is a good thing, and a popular thing; but economy has ere now been found to be in the end an expensive virtue; and the popularity which is founded on no other merit than that of having saved money at the expense of national safety or national honor, is as fleeting as it is contemptible. The most expensive warfare in which a country can be engaged is that in which it is involved without adequate preparation."

A nation like our own, that knows that it extends from the sea even to the sea, cannot with safety leave itself defenceless, nor with honor leave its defence to others.—Montreal Gazette.

Synthetic Quinine

Seen To Aid To Eradication Of Malaria Over World

Elimination of malaria in civilized countries of the world after the war, with the aid of atabrine, a synthetic quinine substitute, is broadened in an official report by the U.S. National Research Council's Board for the Coordination of Malarial Studies. Large-scale production of quinine or totaquine, a form of quinine, is not now considered important for the management of malaria in armed forces personnel, the board reports.

"The post-war world, with the knowledge now available about this disease (malaria) and on methods of malaria prevention, should be able to eliminate malaria from every civilized nation. That would be, indeed, a blessing derived from the most destructive and costly war the world has ever known."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly

Aims Of Egypt

After The War, Will Ask For Complete Freedom.

Premier Mustafa Nahas Pasha indicated that after the war Egypt would seek amendment of the 1936 treaty with Britain so as to give Egypt what he termed "complete freedom".

In an address broadcast on the treaty's anniversary the premier stated "three aspirations" as Egypt's post-war aims.

"First is to complete the country's independence," he said.

The second aim is "consolidation of democratic principles," and the third aim "to help the Arab countries achieve co-operation in order to stand as one unified bloc among free nations of the world."

A treaty of alliance was signed by Britain and Egypt, Aug. 26, 1936, recognizing the sovereignty of Egypt while safeguarding British interests and communications in the former protectorate. One of the terms authorized Britain to station troops in Egypt and assist Egyptians in defence of the Suez canal.

The Way It Works

Air-Conditioning Is Washington Gives Doctors Good Summer Business

An engineer of the Navy Department building in Washington got a call the other day to come to a room on the second floor, raise the temperature in an overchilled, air-conditioned suite, reports Drew Pearson. Arriving at the room, the engineer was surprised to learn the man who had complained was Polar Explorer Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd. Washington doctors say their summer business has never been better since air-conditioning hit the capital. Lt. Earle Mayfield, son of Texas' ex-Senator, came to Washington's air-cooled hotels from Houston, and was taken to the hospital on a pneumonia stretcher.

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COMING OF BRITISH GIRLS TO CANADA

Will Be Supplied With Information About Our Country

British girls will not be impressed with a line about a million-dollar gopher ranch in Toronto or a family manor house in Saskatchewan now that the Canadian Army in England has opened a Canadian Wives Bureau.

Workmen are still hammering at the big headquarters on King Charles II Street, but already enquiries have flooded the office and Lt.-Col A. D. Clarke, M.C., admitted "These premises are too small for all the work we have to do."

The purpose of the bureau, he went on, is to give the 20,000 English women who have married Canadian soldiers, sailors and airmen any information they want about Canada. The secondary purpose is to arrange passage for these women and their more than 8,000 children and to conduct them to Canada.

"Eventually we hope to send workers of the Canadian Red Cross back to Canada with each party," the colonel explained.

When 200 British wives and their children departed for Canada recently, the British Red Cross looked after them until they got on board ship.

Attractive furniture and reproductions of Canadian paintings were being arranged in the large, pleasant lounge, for which Col. Clarke hopes the wives will come to learn about their new homeland.

Staff members will talk to the women and answer letters. Welfare and clubs will be formed in London and throughout England for the women.

Two field workers, Eileen Groffe of Vancouver and Mrs. Margaret England, will arrange lectures on Canada for the wives, as well as demonstrations of Canadian cookery. At present they're working on the cataloguing of the Canadian dependents in the British Isles, a big job for Hercules, since men in the Canadian Army alone are marrying between 600 and 800 English girls each month.

So far, the army is the greatest supporter of the marriage-across-the-ocean movement. Only about R.C.A.F. and 300 navy men have married overseas.

"The biggest problem we have is to give the girls a true picture of Canada," said the tall, kindly colonel whose own background gives him the viewpoint of both sides of the Atlantic. He's a Canadian who, after a professional soldier has spent most of his life in Britain, but his mother lives in Victoria and he has a brother in Calgary.

The pamphlet called, "Welcome to War Brides", has an introduction written by the Countess of Athlone and describes as well as the country, Canadian food, clothing, climate and activities.

"So many of the Canadian soldiers left Canada when they were very young," said Col. Clarke, "they remembered Canada as a land of a handful of ancient pitted silver coins that once may have changed hands on the Spanish Main.

The coins were found by a handful of Massachusetts, believes Rowe, are parts of a hoard of king's ransom in gold and jewels thought buried in shallow waters off the tip of Cape Cod.

Three centuries ago, as the story goes, a storm-lashed pirate sloop foundered near where the Highland Light stands.

All hands went down in the pounding seas and with them, the natives say, a vast treasure.

Rowe, of this spot, Rowe revealed, that he found his coins. He had gone to investigate the story and inspect the wreckage of the ancient ship, a section of which still is visible 18 feet down.

Rowe said the wreckage first was discovered in 1879 when a Cape Cod fisherman tangled up an obsolete anchor. Later, other relics were salvaged from the sea's floor nearby including cannon that "bore mother British nor Spanish markings.

Once, grapplers located a heavy iron-bound chest. Snow said, but the rotted chest fell apart as treasure hunters sought to haul it free and never was recovered.

"On my recent hike along the cape shore which I covered 11 miles afoot I was a visitor in the home of a resident whose name I cannot divulge. In his bedroom—on the mantle and floor—he had piles of silver coins he had recovered. Some were new. Many were ancient. I estimate that before my eyes were $7,000 or $8,000.

"He got it out of the sand without any question. There is pirate treasure in that sand if one has the patience and the time to dig it."

Snow said he found his coins by diving near the old wreck where he also gathered pieces of bamboo and tarred fragments of rope.

Barns are a good target for lightning because the hay inside favors passage of electricity.

Switzerland has been manufacturing paper since the first factory was established at Basel in 1440

The cuttle bone placed in canary cages, as a bill sharpener is the internal shell of the cuttlefish.

Has Many Friends

Even Before War Woman In London Bank Helped Canadians

Margaret Elder, Canadian Press staff writer, tells this story: The manager for thousands of Canadian troops in Britain is a little, twinkling middle-aged English woman, whose post is a cute cage in the Bank of Montreal in Waterloo place, London.

Countless Canadian visitors to England, pre-war, as well as wartime, like Maud Mudge Hopkinson as one of their foremost friends in a big, strange confusing city.

But Miss Hopkinson, perched on a long-legged stool so she can pore over her counter, protests: "I have not done as much for these nice Canadians as I would like to have. And now that I'm retiring, I'm sorry." She is leaving the Bank of Montreal after 25 years of service and retiring to a cottage in Surrey.

"I've made so many friends here," she said wistfully, looking across the bank where Canadian man and women in uniform were cashing cheques, depositing money and reading letters. "Canadians are so nice. I wish I could thank them for making my life an interesting."

An R.C.A.F. sergeant came up to her cage, and she greeted him with a smile, "I've a letter for you today," she said. "How did you enjoy that show I told you about?"

"It was swell," said the sergeant, as he picked up the letter with the Canadian stamp on it. "Thanks for looking after me."

A Canadian lieutenant was next and Miss Hopkinson didn't have to ask his name either.

"Sorry, there's nothing new today," she told him. "How is your mother? She's been posted up north, hasn't she?"

"Londoner can do a lot to help strangers," she went on when he left. "I'm afraid most people haven't much time or patience these days, so I try to do what I can for the Canadians over here.

"I help them find a hotel, when I can. I tell them what shows are worth the best way to get there. I've even helped some of them get married — found a church and a clergyman and that sort of thing."

T. E. Rogers, the bank's assistant manager, explained that Miss Hopkinson has made the job a personal one. "She's never lost the personal touch, it's not a business arrangement."

Miss Hopkinson has handed over many a lonely Canadian with a home for 20 years.

"I made some wonderful friends before the war, and since then I've had many Canadians come to see me every time they come over—and now some of the same ones are back in uniform."

Pirate Treasure

Hundreds Of Silver Coins Found Near Chatham, Massachusetts

A story of pirate gold—pirates aye or smug little island was dung wide open to air attack. A few people realized it. Most didn't. Certainly the official mind didn't.

On that day Louis Heriot flew from France to Dover in 37 minutes. Within six years the first air raids were made on Great Britain. Now 25 years afterwards, winged craft without men to guide them make their daily and nightly no-return journeys.

When Heriot stepped out of his machine there was no one to see the completion of his historic flight. Several minutes passed before a policeman arrived. A French journalist followed. Later a small crowd collected.

Heriot went to have his breakfast. There was no tumult nor shouting. No fuss at all. Many years were to pass before mass-hysteria was to emerge after every big flight. In Heriot's day flying men were not heroes but cranks.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Examine Tank Before Notre Dame

—Canadian Army — WIR Radiophoto.

Modern war and ancient peace strongly contrasted as citizens examine tank stopped before Notre Dame.

His Great Moment

Ambition Of R.A.F. Flight Lieutenant Achieved In France

"If history doesn't repeat itself a rare coincidence be made of my career," was the way Wide Harford described an incident in a BBC short-wave talk "It's All Happened Before." In this instance the repeat was arranged by Flight-Lieutenant the Hon. Francis De-Moleyns. He is a direct descendant of one of William the Conqueror's standard bearers who set up his standard at the Battle of Hastings.

As a gesture in reverse De-Moleyns was keen to have the honor of being the first to set up the R.A.F. standard in France. So keen, indeed, that his commander caught his enthusiasm and arranged for him to have a place in one of the first landing craft appointed for D-Day. To earn this place De-Moleyns went into training to reduce his 14½ stones to 11st. 10 lbs. When the great moment came he and a colleague were racing up the beach when a mine went off, badly injuring his friends. De-Moleyns was not hurt, but shook at, by the blast. But he raced on and was the first to plant the standard on enemy soil. Normandy from whence his ancestors came.—Braidon Sun.

Far-Reaching Results

Few Realized Significance Of Louis Heriot's Flight To France

The London Daily Sketch says:

It was over the quiet waters and on the sands near Chatham, Massachusetts, that Louis Heriot made his flight to France in 37 minutes. Within six years the first air raids were made on Great Britain. Now 25 years afterwards, winged craft without men to guide them make their daily and nightly no-return journeys.

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Bomb Timetable

Canadians Found German Papers Giving Flying Time For Robots

Among captured German papers, Canadians found what appeared to be a timetable for time bombs launched from a site given as Coudekerque Village, east of the Aa River, with approximate time of flight to each cities in England as Maidstone, Hastings, Portsmouth and Bournemouth, the Isle of Wight and the French cities of Caen and Cherbourg.

A chart with the symbol "V1" marked on it lists about a dozen targets, the distance to each from the site, and what seems to be different flight times for four different types of bombs—500, 750, 1,000 and 1,200 kilograms.

The respective times of flight to London for each of these types appear as 20 minutes and 40 seconds, 15 minutes and 56 seconds, 10 minutes and 24 seconds, and six minutes and 40 seconds.

Neither about the schedule and noted it was a particularly recent document and it is possible it might have been distributed among fatalistic Germans to boost their morale.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDEPENDENCE

The mere independence is united to the ideas of dignity and virtue; the word dependence to the ideas of inferiority and corruption.—J. Bentham.

Let all your views in life be directed to a solid, however moderate, independence. Without it no man can be happy, nor even honest.—Junius.

Right motives give pinions to thought, and strength and freedom to speech and action. — Mary Baker Eddy.

Independent thought is the only true preparation for a proper study of the thought of others.—Calderwood.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after your own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

There is often as much independence in not being led, as in not being driven.—Tryon Edwards.

Yank Correspondent Sees A Canadian Bren

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

A gunlet of Canadians in a war-ravaged French village take time out to show James Cassidy, an American war correspondent, fine points of the Bren gun, that "sweet little baby that plays such an important part in street fighting." They have had lots of street fighting in France, every hamlet being a haven for snipers long after the main body of Hun troops have retired. Handling the Bren are Spr. John Tregerte of Winnipeg and Spr. Sd. Kube of St. Thomas, Ont.

Just Grubby Country

Canadian Astonished At Poverty And Ignorance Of Italian People

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says: Letters from Canadians serving in Italy revealed how astounded they are to find what they have discovered. They had been led to believe that Italy was the home of great culture, the centre of art, the hub of knowledge, the scene of progress.

The Canadians have found that Italy is a grubby country where people live on the edge of poverty, if not suffering from actual want. Instead of culture and knowledge, they have found filth and ignorance. The people are not educated and they do not crave for learning. They have been wringing out a bare existence for so many centuries, they do not know any different life.

This is not a condition brought about by the war. The troops cannot be fooled into thinking that, because they have talked with the Italian people and have learned that they do not know any other way of living.

As the Canadians go into other countries in Europe, they will be surprised to find that living conditions are so much different than in Canada. They will learn that the danger in the so-called culture and advancement in Europe is somebody's pipe dream and that life in Europe does not begin to compare with the comforts and advantages of life in this Dominion.

Needed For Camouflage

Hundreds Of Tons Of Face Cream Used By Troops

From London, England, comes the story of how British women are doing without sun-tan cream this summer because troops need face cream for camouflage. Hundreds of tons have been manufactured for Commandoes and airborne troops. It comes in three attractive colors—black, green and desert. And the cosmetic firm is busy making anti-frostbite cream for R.A.F. gunners. The lotion, used at all Boston Commando stations, looks like foundation cream, but dries white.

TO MEET REQUIREMENTS

In testing a photo's art to discover the amount of stress it can take at the bottom of a dive, the seat itself must be able to "take" a 7,500-pound pressure and bear much of the seat 1,400 pounds to meet safety requirements.

U.S. PAPER PRAISES OUR WAR EFFORT

Says Canada's Contribution To The War Is Colossal

Canada now has an army of her own. It was organized in England in 1940 and is now fighting as a separate entity in France.

"The Canadians are proud of that army—and we, as her nearest neighbor, share that pride.

Canadians have proven themselves to be excellent soldiers in the current war and in the First World War.

At Dieppe, they displayed courage and devotion to duty that compares favorably with that of their fathers who fought at Cambrai, Amiens, Vimy Ridge, Ypres and the Somme.

They covered themselves with everlasting glory in the Italian campaign and in the smash through the Wehrmacht at Caen.

Canadian flyers have formed no small part of the personnel taking part in the great bombing raids on Germany and Nazi-occupied countries and Canadian sailors furnished almost half the men who manned the convoys between England and America.

And Canada has done more than her per capita share toward the victory that is in the offing.

Her army of 478,000, her navy of 80,000 and her air force of 200,000 is a colossal contribution by a country of less than 12,000,000 inhabitants.

We who live in the United States of America are exceedingly proud of the military establishment of our good neighbor—and just as proud of its achievements. — Port Huron, Mich., Times Herald.

Cycling For Health

Will Always Be An Effective Means Of Enjoying Scenery

Cycling in Canada's national parks has increased in popularity owing largely to the shortage of automobile tires and gasoline, but cycling will always be an effective means of enjoying the scenery, the flowers-lined of culture and knowledge, they have found filth and ignorance. The people are not educated and they do not crave for learning. They have been wringing out a bare existence for so many centuries, they do not know any different life.

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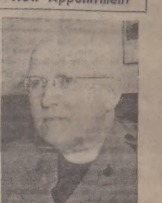
Registered All Right

But Man Found Date On Card Was Not Acceptable

Police in Columbia, B.C., were making the routine check as to draft registration on a middle-aged man brought into the jail here and found he had no draft card. Insisting her husband was registered, his wife volunteered to go home and get the proof. Sure enough he was registered, the desk sergeant learned upon her return with a dog-eared slip of cardboard. He was about to pass it on when he noted the date of the logo 1918.

New Appointment



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

H-Lieut.-Col. Ronald Cameron MacGillivray, M.C., E.D., has been appointed Principal Chaplain (Roman Catholic) for the Canadian Army succeeding H-Brigadier the Right Reverend C. L. Nelligan, D.D., Bishop of Pembroke, who is retiring due to ill health. Col. MacGillivray was born in Antigonish County, N.S., and was educated at St. Francis Xavier College and the Urban University in Rome. He was awarded the Military Cross during the last war for "personal bravery" in the Battle of Amiens. He has served Overseas in this war for two and one-half years and returned to Canada to take the appointment of Assistant Principal Chaplain under Bishop Nelligan.

Food Problem In India

Plan Has Been Drawn Up To Increase Agricultural Production

The famine of a few months ago in the Province of Bengal came as a shock to the British people. The famine was due to a score of reasons. Primarily it was because of a failure of crops in Bengal. There was plenty food in other provinces, but the native legislatures of these provinces gave an illuminating illustration of their capacity for self-government when they refused an almost complete lack of interest in the sufferings of their fellow-countrymen until it did active by refusing to help them. There was a great scarcity of shipping owing to war needs and an insufficient quantity of foodstuffs was available from overseas, and last but not least, the population of India is increasing at an unusual rate, probably due to some extent to a raising of the standard of living. The population is increasing at the rate of 5,000,000 a year, or almost equivalent to the total population of Canada. If 5,000,000 were added to the population of the Dominion each year for a few years, even we, with all our big Western lands, would soon have a food problem on our hands.

Notwithstanding the increase of India's population there has been no increase in agricultural production, and a special committee of India and British people has drawn up a plan whereby, when carried out, will double the agricultural output of India in a few years and completely remove any danger of famine in the future. The plan calls for a 50 per cent increase in 16 years, and 100 per cent. in 25. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at $3,400,000,000, plus an annual expenditure of $60,000,000, and this covers seed, irrigation, fertilizers, land improvements, tillage, and cattle breeding. The Indian people will be educated by a "Grow More Food" campaign.

Meanwhile, the shipping situation has so improved that Great Britain will have shipped to India by the end of next October 800,000 tons of wheat.

These are facts and figures that should even gratify Gandhi.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Willing To Try

Man In Kansas, Aged 83, Wants To Finish His Education

When Edward H. Adams called at the high school office in Topeka, Kansas, to get his credits in line for entering Washburn University this fall, office girls had to turn back the records to the year 1884, when Adams was graduated. The 83-year-old student-to-be explained: "I just went to finish my education." When the office girl commented about that being quite a job for one of his age, the man replied, "Not for me, my middle name is Hercules."

CAN BE DANGEROUS

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Smith and their children, including an 18-months-old baby, found themselves homeless and without clothing due to the presence of a strange arsonist. A magnifying glass, left too close to the sunlight streaming through an attic window, caused a blaze which totally destroyed their new 10-room brick home in Latrobe, Pa.

DESPITE DEMANDS

Despite heavy demands, not one aircraft, ship, farm tractor or machine tool has ever been left idle because Canada could not provide the gasoline or oil it needed. 2585

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Historic Lincoln's Inn in Chancery Lane was among the famous buildings smashed by the buzz-bombs.

An average of 1,095 pounds of salvage per 1,000 of population were collected in May from voluntary committees in Canada.

Cuba lifted a ban on electric signs, ending a dim-out instituted 22 months ago when U-boats were roaming the Florida straits and the gulf of Mexico.

George Bernard Shaw, in an article in the Sunday Observer, set $5,200 to $4,800 a year as the basic income necessary "to keep civilization safe and steady."

Five hundred passengers, queuing for a train in a subway at Waterloo station, London, were "gassed" when someone outside the entrance dropped a cannister of tear gas.

A priority shipment of Argentine frogs arrived in the United States recently to combat insect pests that have been destroying Florida's sugar cane crop.

New ordinary life insurance to the value of over $52,000,000 was sold in Canada and Newfoundland, during the month of July, according to figures compiled by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

On the recommendation of the U.K. Dehydration Mission, which toured India last winter, a factory is to be erected at Ranipet for the production of pre-cooked and minced dehydrated mutton.

Eaton Hall, country home of the Eaton family on a 750-acre estate, 25 miles north of Toronto, was officially turned over to Warfield Convalescent Homes, Inc., as a rest home for the Royal Canadian Navy.

Returned Men

Have Fought For The Survival Of A World Of Freedom

In one of the many books that come from the war these days as blueprints for the future we read this:

"It will be difficult to find the equable, complacent, obedient boys we sent away in the bitter, angry, hard men who come back".

Mischievous talk, that. We have met many of the boys who have returned from overseas, heard from many more, and we have been unable to discover that they are bitter, angry or hard. Mostly they seem the lovable, clean and gallant lads that went from us proud that they played their part. To picture them as a class apart, bitter and resentful, is as false as it is foolish.

We must have thought, constant memory, for these young men. Twice within the lives of many of them have been asked to stand at the gates of death, to risk their all in a conflict they did not make. Eternally we must be grateful.

But no debt to our soldier youth will be paid by attempts to set them up as a class, to separate them, politically or otherwise, from others in this country; and only grave harm must come to them if they are exploited by editors bent on using them for their own pet schemes.

Listening to some of our ideologists, with their theories and nostrums, one might imagine that most of our soldiers, sailors and airmen spent their time overseas brooding over a land back home that they now pictured as rotten. It isn't true. Most of these young men went out to fight for a homeland they loved, for things they deemed precious, and for most of them the salvation of such things will be enough—the survival of a world in which they will remain free to fashion their own lives under fair opportunity and with decency and dignity.

That, not the role of "bitter, angry, hard men", nor the crackpot creeds of doctrinaire star-gazers, is what we feel sure they want when they return.—Ottawa Journal.

A New Helicopter

Different Type Invented And Demonstrated By California Youth

A new type of helicopter which eliminates the customary tail propeller and overcomes torque by using super-imposed, contra-rotating two-blade rotors, was demonstrated at San Francisco to the navy, army and national advisory committee for aeronautics by its inventor, 19-year-old Stanley Hiller, of Berkeley.

The ship rose vertically, hovered, swung in a circle, inched forward, slid backward and landed within a foot of the take-off spot.

Young Hiller, son of a pioneer Pacific flier and steamship company president, said the experimental ship had a speed of about 100 miles an hour and cruises at from 1¼ to 90 miles an hour. Its longest flight so far has been about 90 miles.

EFFICIENT ENGINEERS

Punjab and Madraasf engineers work together in a section of a railway construction company in a forward area near the Burma front. These men are today so well trained that without outside assistance they have built sidings on Assam airfields.

The first patent for an electrical headlight for locomotives was issued in 1881. 2085

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 17

THE KINGDOM STRONGLY ESTABLISHED

Golden text: They that trust in the Lord are as mount Zion, which cannot be moved, but abideth for ever. Psalm 125:1.

Lesson: II Samuel, Chapters 1 to 5. Devotional Reading: Psalm 125.

Explanations and Comments

David Made King over Judah. II Samuel 2:4-7. After the death of Saul, David was anointed (crowned) king over his own tribe of Judah. Then he was told that the men of Jabesh-gilead were the ones who had buried Saul. These were the men whom Saul had saved from the Ammonites, his first act as king. In order to explain why this remark was made at this time it has been suggested that the men of Judah also told David that the men of Jabesh-Gilead would regard him as having been Saul's enemy and would be hostile to him. David at once sent messengers to those men to thank them for the kindness they had shown to Saul in burying him, and to assure them that they should be rewarded. To bury the dead was regarded as a pious act. While David's gratitude was sincere, his message was also a politic one, for he doubtless hoped by his praise to win them to his cause, for their act was important politics among the trans-Jordanic tribes. It was with them that he later found refuge when he was forced to flee from Absalom, 2 S. 17:24-29.

David Made King over Israel. II Samuel 5:1-10. Read the remainder of the second chapter and chapter three and five, which survey the seven and a half years that David reigned in Hebron before he became king of Israel also. Then we come to the time when Ish-bosheth, son of Saul, who had been king over the northern tribes, was killed with Abner, his chief supporter. There was no longer any member of the house of Saul who could aspire to the throne.

All the tribes of Israel, the northern tribes realized that their best interests lay in a union with the tribe of Judah under David, their king, and their representatives came to him and said: "We are thy bone and thy flesh." The first reason for wanting to have David their king is that they are his kinsmen, descended from the same ancestor. Their second reason was that, in the past, when Saul was their king, he had led out and brought in Israel, that is, had been the leader of their military hosts. Moreover, Jehovah had said to David, Thou shalt be shepherd of my people Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over Israel. Compare Dt. 1:15.

David Captures Jerusalem and Makes it His Capitol, II Samuel 5:6-10. David's first conquest was of Jerusalem, for if that stronghold were left in the hands of his enemies the Jebusites, it would separate the two parts of his empire. So confident were the Jebusites that their fortifications were impregnable that they boastfully declared that even the blind and lame could defend it against the Israelites: see the marginal translation of verse 6 in the Revised Version. David was undismayed by their defiant words and proceeded to capture the city.

Show Of Rudeness

Action Of A Crowd At The Bus Stops

Rudeness of a shocking nature has become an accepted form of deportment at the crowded bus stops during peak hours. Offenders are found among no special age group or class; the rudeness is often displayed by the same spirit of selfishness, and their behavior does them no credit.

Some strong-arm individuals think nothing of pushing for the boats ahead of women and children and glowering defiance at anyone who feels tempted to give them a merited rebuke.

There is one way to control this situation, and that is by compelling those persons waiting for buses to form in line, as is done in England.—Hamilton Spectator.

Wrens Complete Two Years Of Active Duty

Upper: Probationary Wrens, 1942, put through their paces by a W.R.C.N.S. Petty officer. Lower: Wrens 1944 in summer "blues" swing smartly along after morning Divisions accompanied by a leading Wren.

Nelson may have turned over in his grave the day his Service decided to give women the traditional Navy blue, but the consensus of opinion among the Wrens on their second birthday recently was that he might have been quite proud of them.

In reviewing their progress in two years of active duty a Wren officer was able to state that they had put to the equivalent of more than 7,000 years' work for the Royal Canadian Navy, and that the same hours that adds up to quite a considerable contribution.

During the past year, since their first birthday celebrations in August, 1943, they have sent large drafts overseas and have inaugurated their first establishment at Londonderry, Northern Ireland. New professions have been opened to Wren photographers, medical research workers and visual signallers. In isolated areas small groups of Wrens have reported for duty at signal stations. Wren writers, and secretaries have been assigned duties on board ships.

The W.R.C.N.S. organized for the purpose of releasing men for duty at sea has successfully tackled more than 30 different kinds of work in the Navy. Wrens are doing all kinds of office jobs, driving transports and staff cars, cooking, serving meals, keeping quarters ship-shape and comfortable, checking supplies, plotting convoys, sending signals, nursing.

The motto adopted by English Wrens early in the war, "Never at Sea", means less now, for Canadian Wrens have been members of trial parties on board new Canadian fighting ships, and some of them work daily in a ship which travels near Halifax. And of course, Wrens drafted to Newfoundland or the United Kingdom add sea time to their service records.

When the first group of 67 applicants arrived in Ottawa two years ago to begin training, supervised by British Wren officers, no one dreamed that Canadian Wrens would achieve the position of importance they occupy today in the Naval service. In Canadian ships, large and small, there's a wholehearted admiration and an "Off caps to the Wrens!"

Thanks For Help

United Kingdom Is Grateful To Dominions For Food Supply

One of the oldest maxims of war is that an army marches on its belly. The vast scale and the mechanization of modern warfare have given food production a greater military importance than ever. Without supplies from the Dominions we should have fared ill and the total power of the United Nations would be far below its present strength. Mr. Curtin's full statement recently on the strategical basis of Australia's war effort in the allocation of labor power to the armed forces and to fields and factories sets forth concisely and achievements of which his country may well be proud. The proportion of Australian manhood in the forces and in essential production was 72 per cent. last year, when 75 per cent. was our figure. In the other Dominions, Canada, South Africa, New Zealand with their varying circumstances, the records are of the same order.—London Daily Telegraph.

The Taiga of Siberia, one of the world's greatest forests, is 4,000 miles long and 1,000 to 2,000 miles wide.

Rather Unusual

One Canadian Padre Received His Christmas Mail in August

It's Christmas in August for Maj. R. F. Field, Canadian Army padre, home after three years overseas service.

Maj. Field has just received 67 letters and cards sent overseas by friends in Guelph last Christmas.

"To be opening Christmas mail in an August heat wave is a bit unusual," said the padre when the letters were forwarded to his Canadian address.

INFORMATION WANTED

"Tom, do you want some size plum jam?"

"Yes, mother."

"I was going to give you some to put on your bread, but I've lost the key to the pantry."

"You don't need the key, mother. I can reach down through the window and open the door from the inside."

"That's what I wanted to know. Now just wait till your father comes home."

Found In Paris

Famous Bayeux Tapestry Is Safe In The Louvre

The world famous Bayeux tapestry telling the story of the Normans conquest of England, is safely stored in the Louvre, according to reports reaching Berne.

When Allied troops liberated Bayeux, the tapestry which consists of 231 feet of delicate embroidery, was missing.

For some time, there has been anxiety as to whether the Germans had taken it, or it had been hidden away by patriots.

Eighteen inches deep and worked in eight colors, the Bayeux tapestry is the only pictorial record of life in England 900 years ago and countless histories and illustrations have been based upon it.

Unrecognized until 1724, it has since made Bayeux world famous. Napoleon exhibited it in Paris in 1803 to encourage a warlike spirit and to bring him luck in his "invasion" of Britain.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Leaving Canada

Director Of United Kingdom Information Office Returns To London

Mr. M. R. K. Burge, director of the United Kingdom Information Office in Ottawa, is leaving us, returning to the International Labor Office in London, whence he came. That is the I.L.O.'s gain, our loss. For Burge was a different sort of information office man, singular in that he didn't imagine his job to be in some way connected with censship. He wasn't afraid to talk, and he didn't go around pompously or taking himself seriously, as though he carried secrets his breast, and all but killing him, were all the secrets of the High Command.

Burge, in short, was a human being, with a grand sense of humor, a sense of proportion, and a pretty wit. With his pipe and his Yorkshire accent (or some sort of an accent) it wasn't always possible to know what he was saying, but that mattered little, even if we were sure that he was saying something wise or witty, anyway.

A cynic friend of ours once remarked (he was of Scots or Irish origin) that he was always waiting to meet the sort of Englishman who had built up the British Empire. He should have met Burge. For he would have found in him the sort of Briton who is a citizen of the world, taking all sorts of things and people and places in his stride, as much at home on Sparks street as on the Strand, wise and humorous and understanding and tolerant.

Good-bye, Mr. Burge, and good luck to you. Here in Ottawa, should you come back to us, there will always be a welcome for you.—Ottawa Journal.

A Great Asset

Top Six Inches Of Soil Vital Factor In Canada

Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, recently drew attention to a fact which is easily overlooked in the midst of all our discussions, dissertations, laws, plans and conferences. Said he: "I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that, next to our farmers' own ability, the soils of Canada will continue to govern our food production. Legislation and conferences will not do it."

Next to the quality and ability of her people the top six inches of her soil is still Canada's greatest asset. It is the solid foundation fact supporting the whole economy of the country . . . a fact which legislators and conferees would do well to study in mind.—London Free Press.

HAVE THEIR PLACE

Years of effort to convince the public that the deaf have their place in the industrial economy of Canada were rewarded within two years of the start of the war when approximately 80 per cent. of the deaf who had been unemployed in 1938 were working in every phase of war production, E. A. McBride, secretary of the Ontario Association of the Deaf, said at Toronto.

Health League of Canada presents Topics of Vital Interest

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF SOY MILK

"Milk prepared from the soybean very closely resembles cow's milk in its composition," says an article in the American magazine Good Health.

"Soy milk has seven advantages over cow's milk, which are well worth considering. It contains a little less lime, of which milk contains an excess, and, on the other hand, it contains nearly three times as much iron as does cow's milk.

"Another point of superiority of soy milk," the article goes on to say, "is well worth noting, namely, the fact that it may take the place of animal milk. In China, bird fanciers take hatchlings from their nest and rear them on an exclusive diet of soy milk. For centuries infants have been fed in a similar way in China when deprived of their natural food supply.

"Persons who are sensitized to cow's milk," the article adds, "can replace it successfully with soy milk. Soy milk also has the merit that it encourages growth in the intestine of the protective lactobacillus acidophilus. It thus combats intestinal putrefaction and disease. The quintuplets were cured of their bowel trouble by the use of soy milk cultures of acidophilus."

In view of the possible milk shortage which Canada may have to face, the above article is not only interesting, but timely.

Back To The Soil

Will Continue To Govern Our Food Production

Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of the Dominion Experimental Farms, recently drew attention to a fact which is easily overlooked in the midst of all our discussions, dissertations, laws, plans and conferences.

Said he: "I cannot too strongly emphasize the fact that, next to our farmers' own ability, the soils of Canada will continue to govern our food production.

Legislation and conferences will not do it."—London Free Press.

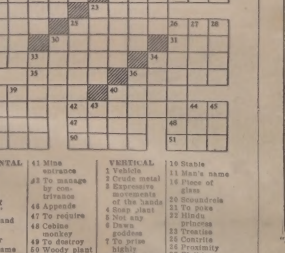
For Boys Overseas

Toronto Woman Baked Forty-Six Cakes For Christmas Parcels

With Oct. 25 the final mailing date for Christmas parcels to the forces in England and France, Mrs. Thomas C. Malone of Toronto made sure her Christmas surprise for the boys overseas will be made on time. Before the end of August she had baked 46 Christmas cakes, totalling 210 pounds for the men of the Irish Regiment of Canada, using supplies allowed by the Prices Board.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

X—X No. 4900 X—X



HORIZONTAL

1 Tooth
4 Drill
8 Infant
13 Part of "up to"
15 Wasteland
14 Ardor
16 Answer
17 Card game
18 Story
19 Fruits of the oak tree
21 To trim
23 Roman ruler
24 Unusual
25 Caution
29 Number
30 Ranch
31 Head organ
32 Reserve
34 Frog genus
36 Narrow opening
37 Tiresome person
39 To pick out
40 Algerian seaport
41 Mine entrance
43 To manage by contrivance
48 Appendix
47 To require
48 Cuban monkey
49 To destroy
50 Woody plant
51 Music: as written

VERTICAL

1 Yiddish
2 Crude metal
3 Expressive movements of the hands
4 Soap plant
5 Not any
6 Deep
7 Greek goddess
8 To prize highly
9 Rather than
9 Wing-shaped
10 Stable
11 Man's name
12 Piece of glass
20 Scoundrels
23 To poke
22 Hindu princess
23 Treaties
26 Contrite
26 Proximity
27 Walking stick
28 Epochs
30 Soft rock
33 Poisonous
Africa, 2y
34 Kind of horse
36 Newly-married woman
37 German river
38 Collection of Icelandic literature
39 Covers
40 Carved molding
43 Biblical name
44 To devour
46 Inlet

Answer to No. 4,099

G	R	A	S	S		P	O	R	K	P	I	E
A	R	I	A	S		A	V	O	I	D	E	R
A	N	O	A		C	A	R	A	F	A	C	E
D	A	N	E		A	S	S	E	M	B	L	E
				C	R	I	S	P				
C	R	I	S	P	S		S	H	E	B	R	A
P	A	R	T	I	S	H		G	L	I	V	E
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				A	D	A	G	E				
S	P	A	R	E		R	I	B		V	E	R
A	R	I	S	E		K	A	N		A	G	E
S	A	G	E			S	P	A		R	I	D
P	A	R	A			H	E	R		I	S	O

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"How could I still him off? He heard you answer the sixty-four dollar question on the radio last night."

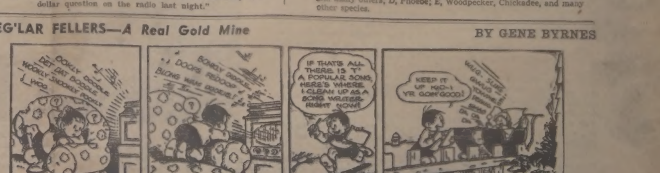
THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

ANSWER: A, Water Ouzel; B, Chimney Swift; C, Golden Eagle, and many others; D, Phoebe; E, Woodpecker, Chickadee, and many other species.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Real Gold Mine

BY GENE BYRNES



TWO LEADERS WILL HAVE MANY HARD PROBLEMS TO SOLVE AT "WIN THE PEACE" CONFERENCE

LONDON. — With victory over Germany generally regarded as a matter of weeks, Prime Minister Churchill probably now is holding talks with his ministers preparatory to a visit to the conference with President Roosevelt.

The conference of the two leaders may be expected to centre on these two matters.

1. Untangling the wreckage left by the Nazis in Europe—including the carving of Germany, division of occupational spheres between the United States, Britain and Russia and deciding upon the machinery through which liberated countries can choose post-war governments.

2. Curbing the demobilization fever that is sure to rise in the United States and Britain upon the defeat of Germany and before Japan has been finally crushed; the final stamp upon military operations in the Pacific for the last lunge at Japan and consideration of the role the Soviet Union is to play.

With the presidential campaign under way in the United States and the consequent danger of the conference becoming embroiled in political issues, the feeling among many observers in London was that the meeting must be held outside the U.S.

The conference comes when preparations in their most satisfactory state of the entire war—and yet with multiple possibilities for disruptions in the diplomatic field.

It comes with three of Hitler's satellites, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, suing for peace and with the first two already having broken with Germany.

One of the knottiest problems facing the president and prime minister is the question of Poland, with both the United States and Britain standing behind the Polish government in London while Russia supports the rival Polish Committee of National Liberation, already set up in Poland.

LED PARACHUTISTS

Polar Explorer Headed Picked British Men In French Invasion

WITH THE UNITED STATES SEVENTH ARMY IN FRANCE.—A handful of picked British parachutists, led by a polar explorer, Maj. Andrew Croft, played an important part in putting the Germans to disorganized flight in southwestern France, it now is disclosed.

They have just emerged from behind the German lines after three weeks' adventures, harassing the Germans' bewildered evacuation after dropping into hostile territory on Aug. 14, the day before the Allied landings on the French Riviera coast.

Eight out of nine members of the party survived a series of hazardous ambushes and bridge blowings, cutting the German lines of retreat. They worked their way through the countryside and up the Rhone valley until they reached Lyon, about 170 air miles from the point where they landed.

MAY MOVE NORTH

Germany Likely To Move U-Boat Bases To Norway Harbors

OTTAWA.—Liberation of German U-boat bases in France will not necessarily herald the end of the submarine menace in the north Atlantic, Navy Minister Macdonald said at a press conference.

"It may even result in more concentrated undersea warfare in areas patrolled by Canadian ships," he said.

Submarine bases at Lorient, St. Nazaire, Brest and Bordeaux are being rendered valueless, he continued, but excellent harbors still are available in Norway and "it is reasonable to assume that these harbors will be employed to the fullest possible extent."

Thus the focal point of U-boat warfare activity will shift northward where the major share of convoy escort is provided by the Canadian navy.

NEW FIGHTER PLANE

Seafire Designed For British Navy Use In The Pacific

WASHINGTON. — The British navy's newest fighter plane, the Seafire III, made its debut in combat operations on the day France was invaded, the British supply council disclosed.

Especially equipped for taking reconnaissance photographs, the Seafire squadrons were assigned on D-day to reconnoiter enemy strong points and spot shellfire for British and American warships offshore.

Designed for eventual use with British naval forces in the Pacific, the Seafire is a single-seat low wing monoplane with folding wings. It is powered with a Rolls Royce Merlin engine developing 1,470 horsepower and is armed with two 20 mm. cannon and four .303 Browning machine guns.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

DAMAGE TIRPITZ

British Naval Planes Score Direct Hits On German Battleship

LONDON.—British naval planes scored hits on the great 35,000-ton German battleship Tirpitz and damaged at least 16 other enemy vessels in a series of recent attacks on enemy shipping in northern waters, the admiralty announced.

The Tirpitz, previously crippled in a Norwegian fjord by British midget submarines and fleet aerial attacks, has recently been reported repaired and making test runs.

The attacking planes damaged six enemy radio stations, hangars and other installations along the Norwegian coast in the Hammerfest area north of the Arctic Circle near North Cape. They shot down nine German planes and damaged a number of others. Eleven British planes were lost.

The planes operated from carriers under command of the home fleet commander-in-chief, Admiral Sir Henry Moore. The Tirpitz was in Alten fjord, where she had previously been damaged grievously.

General Pope To Have Charge Of Post-War Plans

OTTAWA.—Major-Gen. Maurice Pope, a key man in the planning of Canada's war effort before the war started is back in a key planning job for the finish of the fighting and the period of transition to peace.

In the new post of military secretary to the war committee of the cabinet, member of the chief of staff committee and adviser on war matters to the prime minister, Gen. Pope will have a hand in settling many of the war problems bound to arise before and after the end of the war.

As clouds gathered in 1939 Gen. Pope, then Col. Pope, was appointed secretary to an inter-departmental committee charged with the duty of laying plans for hostilities. One of the committee's jobs was the compilation of six teams wrote the government's "war book" containing instructions and details of procedure for turning the nation from peace to war.

The planning was done and the book followed.

In his new capacity of military secretary of the cabinet war committee Gen. Pope will be the man to keep the committee up to date and maintain the close liaison needs to maintain with the three fighting departments, army, navy and air force.

Gen. Pope will be a member of the chiefs of staff committee which consists of Lt.-Gen. J. C. Murchie, chief of the general staff; Vice Admiral George R. Jones, chief of the naval staff, and Air Marshal Robert Leckie, chief of the air staff.

End of war problems for the chiefs of staff will often involve questions of government policy. As the personal representative of the prime minister of the chiefs of staff committee Gen. Pope will be in a position to keep that body informed on the government's views relating to the questions they are considering.

In his role as military staff officer to the prime minister Gen. Pope will be fulfilling a function new in Canada, but not to other countries. He will be a military advisor to the prime minister on the prime minister's own staff as hence always existed.

In this capacity Gen. Pope will hold a position similar to those filled by Admiral William D. Leahy in relation to President Roosevelt and Gen. Sir Harold Ismay in relation to Mr. Churchill.

ENDS LONG TRIP

United States Ambassador To Canada Inspired By West

PORT WILLIAM.—Hon. Ray Atherton, United States ambassador to Canada, on completing a 9,000-mile trip through the Canadian west and northwest, said in an interview, "I am returning, inspired as never before, by the unconquerable vitality of this western world."

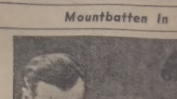
He said he was reassured that the North American spirit which has shaped the west, now stands ready for the service of the whole world.

GIFT FOR FRANCE

Red Cross In Sending Canadian-Made Clothing For Children

TORONTO.—Twenty tons of Canadian-made clothing will be sent to France for relief of French children in the liberated areas of France it was learned at Red Cross headquarters here. The shipment is vanguard of 110 tons of clothing, medical supplies and food being shipped to Normandy by various organizations and is a gift of the Canadian Red Cross.

Mountbatten In France



Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in southeast Asia, pays a visit to Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery, Allied ground forces commander in northern France. They are pictured conferring together.

MAY BECOME WORSE

And Canada's Sugar Supply At Present Has No Surplus

OTTAWA.—A prices board spokesman described Canada's sugar supply position as "bad" and said it might even become worse as the demands of the liberated countries of Europe eat into the sugar stockpiles of the United Nations.

Commenting on a report from the Dominion bureau of statistics that Canadian sugar production increased 69,437,805 pounds in 1943 to 870,357,-020, the spokesman said the upturn in production would "definitely not be reflected in an increase" in the Canadian ration of eight ounces per person per week.

"There certainly won't be an increase in the ration before the end of the year, at least," he added.

He pointed out that Canada produces only 30 per cent. of her own needs and must import the remaining 80 per cent. from a combined United Nations pool which, in itself, has no surplus stock.

HIGHWAY OPENED

Road Costing $11,000,000 Connects Terrace And Prince Rupert, B.C.

TERRACE, B.C. — Opening ceremonies marking the completion of the new $11,000,000 Skeena highway between Terrace and Prince Rupert, B.C., were held Sept. 4.

A 40-car caravan of automobiles and army trucks traveled over the 75 miles between the coast city and this inland town to officially open the new route.

NEED IS URGENT

British Women Urged To Help Clothe Children Of Europe

LONDON.—An urgent appeal has gone out to British women to help clothe the children of occupied Europe and the government in making available special supplies of wool and other material to facilitate this task. Clothing factories whose labor is fully employed on direct war and essential home needs cannot meet the estimated demand and spare time help from women is asked. Women's organizations are undertaking to coordinate the effort.

BELGIANS HELPED

Secret Army Prepared Landing Grounds For Receiving Supplies

LONDON.—More than 50 agents parachuted into Belgium in advance of the Allied entry into that country, Allied headquarters disclosed. The secret Belgian army prepared a number of landing grounds through which they received supplies, armaments and troops, and as the Allies approached sabotage was increased, including destruction of 180,000 gallons of gasoline the Germans needed badly.

AIR EXPRESS RECORD

MONTREAL.—A record in air express out of Canada was established during August by the R.A.F. transport command with delivery for the month of more than 2,000,000 pounds of war freight and mail, it was learned here.

HOPE FOR CHANGE

German High Command Says Things Will Be Different Soon

LONDON.—Lt.-Gen. Kurt Dittmar, propaganda spokesman for the German high command, told Germany that a "deficiency of means has placed success out of our reach" at present, but that a new total mobilization would soon stabilize the western front.

Dittmar compared the Allies' break-through to the Germans' smash around the Maginot line in 1940 and said the "basic reason underlying all our difficulties is known—the insufficient number of the forces employed."

But, he added, this will be different from now on.

"Now we are fighting on considerably reduced fronts," he asserted. "When our national strength, whose total mobilization has been the aim of all our efforts in the last few weeks, is concentrated on the shortened prepared lines then it will be possible for us to restore the strategic balance which we have now lost in the west."

Other Nazi commentators said Germany's strategy now was to play for time, to fight a battle of attrition in the rear while building internal defences that would withstand the Allies, and Stockholm dispatches quoted the German press as saying that Hitler was forming bands for guerilla warfare.

FUND IS INTACT

Payments To Unemployment Insurance Totalled $216,171,831 On July 31

OTTAWA. — Louis J. Trottier, chairman of the unemployment insurance commission, said that all contributions to the fund paid by employers, employees and the government remain intact and, on July 31, totalled $216,174,831. Interest received on investments had been great enough to take care of the total benefit payments under the act thus far.

Mr. Trottier said the total contributions and interest on investments received during July amounted to $6,585,122. Benefits paid for the same period totalled $134,432, leaving a net increase to the fund of $6,450,-690.

NEW SCHOOL READERS

VICTORIA. — Representatives of the education departments of the four western provinces will meet here Sept. 18 to place contracts for new readers, which have been uniform in the four provinces for the last 10 years. Readers with a change in contents may be chosen.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Dutch Prince Visits Canadians In France

Prince Bernhard, of the Netherlands, husband of Crown Princess Juliana, a wartime resident of Canada, recently paid a visit to the First Canadian Army in France and inspected a guard of honor with Capt. W. Gagne of Winnipeg. Many of his countrymen are serving with the Canadian Army.

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Liberation Banner

Liberation banner is carried at head of procession to welcome De Gaulle to Paris.

—Canadian Army—W.R. Radiophoto.

EXPERIENCE OF DIEPPE RAID FORMED BASIS FOR CARRYING OUT LANDINGS IN NORMANDY

R.M.C. Command

Brig. D. C. Cunningham of Kingston, Ont., winner of the D.S.O. at Dieppe, who returns from overseas to take up appointment as commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston.

WITH THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY IN FRANCE.—Lieut.-General Crerar, First Canadian Army commander, told Second Canadian Division troops here that without the experience of the Dieppe raid more than two years ago the basis for the planning and execution of the Allied landing on the Normandy coast exactly three months ago would have been lacking.

He made the statement during a ceremony held at Dieppe by the Second Division in commemoration of its men who gave their lives on the raid Aug. 19, 1942, and who were killed in this campaign.

The text in part of his remarks, follows:

Two years and two weeks ago, Aug. 19, 1942, the bulk of the Infantry of the Second Canadian Division and the 14th Armored Regiment of the Canadian Armored Corps carried out a most hazardous but essential operation, officially termed a "reconnaissance in force", with Dieppe in German hands as the temporary objective.

If it was to be undertaken at all, then the honor and the responsibility and the risk required it to be undertaken by Canadian forces which, although three years of war had passed, had still to be engaged in battle.

I am not going to recount the gallant but costly fighting which took place on that Aug. 19, 1942. Instead I am going to repeat simply what I have previously said, which is this: Without the experience at Dieppe, bought and paid for chiefly by the Second Canadian Infantry Division that day, the basis for the planning and execution of the greatest and most successful combined operation of all time—the landing the great Allied forces on the coast of Normandy—would have been lacking.

In the light which we now see shining brightly today, over a world torn and ravaged by five years of war, let no man say that the Canadian lives so bravely expended on these beaches two years ago, have afforded other than a major contribution to our imminent and complete victory.

WILL BE GRADUAL

Canada's Wartime Controls Cannot Be Relaxed All At Once

OTTAWA.—Canada's wartime controls are being gradually relaxed but just how quickly they will come off after the collapse of Germany is a question that is so far unanswered.

With a large part of the output of Canadian war plants now being made under contracts with other countries in the United Nations group the answer rests largely with them. While disposition of Canada's war products is not disclosed in detail it is known that a considerable part is embarked for use in the Pacific and it is presumed that this demand will continue until Japan is defeated.

Already there has been a considerable easing in some directions. Aluminum, for instance, is in fairly good supply and quantities have been released for civilian use. Rubber, on the other hand, continues to be a critical material because of the sharply limited supplies of crude.

BEAR NO NAMES

DIEPPE.—In a cemetery on a hill behind Dieppe are the graves of 880 men of the Second Canadian division whose lives were lost in action here on Aug. 19, 1942. Practically all are Canadians. The graves are numbered and bear no names. But a roll of the names is kept by a cemetery attendant.

Breaking Of The Gothic Line Was An Amazing Feat

WITH THE CANADIANS ON THE ADRIATIC FRONT.—The smashing of the Gothic line was one of the most amazing feats of the war, Field Marshal Kesselring expected the vital line to hold three weeks. The British Eighth Army smashed it in two days.

Days before the assault opened Nazi paratroopers opposite the 8th were read an order from Kesselring explaining the line's importance to Germany as the last strong defence before the Brenner pass. Kesselring said the line must hold for at least three weeks.

But the brilliant tactics of Lt.-Gen. Lesse, 8th army commander, the brilliant planning of Gen. Alexander, Allied ground commander in Italy, and some luck caught the enemy napping. The enemy's eye was kept in the centre of the Italian front, while the knockout blow was being made ready near the Adriatic.

The Germans' Adriatic defenses were formidable but the cost of overrunning them was only a fraction of what was expected.

The going had been tough, the Canadians had suffered casualties, but they took a much bigger toll of the enemy, his guns and tanks.

The high ground taken was quickly consolidated and fresh forces began a drive towards the Adriatic early on Sept. 2—a drive that is still going on and threatens to engulf the Germans in what may be the final and decisive battle of the long Italian campaign.

REFUSING HELP

Swedish Minister Says War Criminals Cannot Take Refuge There

STOCKHOLM.—Sweden will refuse asylum to war criminals and return to their own countries for justice any who "slip through" the Swedish frontiers, the minister of social affairs, Gustav Moeller, declared in a speech.

Noting that Sweden's frontiers have been open to all refugees, Moeller said "during this war, however, there have been committed terrible deeds of such a nature that hardly anybody previously would have thought them possible in a world calling itself civilized. Such deeds have been committed above all in the occupied countries."

LARGEST CONVOY EVER KNOWN WAS ESCORTED ENTIRELY BY SHIPS OF THE CANADIAN NAVY

OTTAWA. — The largest convoy "ever to sail the seas" arrived recently in the United Kingdom entirely under close escort of the Canadian navy and under air cover by the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F., Navy Minister Macdonald said at a press conference.

The convoy consisted of 150 merchant navy ships carrying more than 1,000,000 tons of cargo. Arrival of the convoy was confirmed by a congratulatory message from the admiralty which said its "safe and timely delivery" was a great credit to all those concerned.

Senior officer of the escorting ships was Cmdr. George L. Stephen, Halifax. Ships under his command were Canadian frigates and corvettes, some of them virtually brand new, and other veterans of the harrowing winters of 1941, 1942 and 1943 when the Germans claimed 1,000,000 tons of shipping sunk monthly.

Cmdr. Stephen's group was detached to check on pennant numbers of the merchantmen, said it took five hours, travelling at full speed, to go up and down the convoy lines.

Ships of the Canadian navy provided 100 per cent. of close escort for all trade convoys from North America to the United Kingdom during the summer months of this year, Navy Minister Macdonald also said.

Detailing the role of the Canadian navy in the invasion of Europe, Mr. Macdonald said 190 ships manned by approximately 10,000 officers and men took part.

The ships included 30 large infantry landing craft, 16 Bangor minesweepers, 10 corvettes, 12 frigates, 10 escort destroyers, six large destroyers, and two Canadian infantry landing ships, the Prince Henry and the Prince David.

Allied paratroops jump with radio sets, weapons, ammunition and light equipment necessary to support them upon landing.

8885

Production Of Supplies In Canada Gives Men At The Front A Sense Of Security

(By Edna Jaques)

"ONE of the main things we fellows keep in mind here in France is the knowledge that the folks at home are backing us to the limit. It's a great comfort to us." This is what one boy wrote home to his mother in one of the first letters to come back to Canada from France.

He went on, "The great mass of equipment being brought in, would stagger your imagination. Guns, tanks, artillery, jeeps, hand-grenades, supplies for total war, food for thousands of men. The trucks that line the roads by the hundred, it's gigantic!

"If we hadn't faith in the ability of the Allies to keep this rolling along, we'd be in bad shape. We know that the home fronts of all our Allies are steady and secure and they will see to it that we get our supplies, pronto. We also know that there is a lot more where these are coming from."

That is a priceless thing for fighting men to have—faith in the people at home. It gives them confidence and a sense of security that nothing else could.

They have faith in their allies, and they have faith in each other. Without this they couldn't have faced the blazing guns of the beachhead, the booby traps and machine guns. They know that they are fighting together for a great common cause.

And behind the leaders, the commanders and generals, behind the fighting soldiers of earth, air and sea, there is faith in us—the folks at home, the wives and mothers, the munition workers, the welders, the riveters, the men and women who work on planes.

A paratrooper, standing before the yawning darkness of the 'jump' door knows that his parachute has been packed right. He has faith in the person who packed it for him.

They know, with that we, the Home Front, are standing behind them, solidly. With tools of war, munitions, supplies. They see—in their mind's eye—long rows of armaments coming off the assembly lines. They know that bullets and shells are being turned out in a never-ending supply, that food is being grown and shipped, and that more is ever on the way.

It may seem a far cry from war, that the price of sugar or bread is not allowed to move upward. But how about the price of steel, nickel, gunpowder, rubber, munitions, compass . . . camouflage paint for an invasion barge.

Keeping the home front prices on an even keel will keep all prices at a steady level. It's up to us—every citizen of Canada—to do his part.

Healing Its Scars

Nature Contributed Wealth Of Flowers To London's Blitz Areas

A London letter in the Ottawa Journal says: The healing hand of Nature has been prompt to veil in beauty some of London's worst war scars. Whether the seeds were brought by birds, drifted by the wind, or carried on the tires of motor cars, the beneficent fact remains that London's blitz areas are a wealth of flowers. Cheerful ruins of death rained down now wear what shelley called the sweetness of "an infant's smile."

It is a fantastic fact that enthusiasts can and do now go botanizing under the very shadow of St. Paul's amidst the once drastically commercial and artificial centre of the City's business quarters. Many of these blitz-area flowers are far from common. You may discover today such flowers as rose bay, London's rocket, sweet alyssum, wild pinks, viper's bugloss, larkspur, purple toadflax, rose of Sharon, mat grass, Shirley poppies, spotted laurel, not to mention ragwort, red clover, purple buddleia, and any quantities of willow herb.

All this profusion of English rural loveliness, if you please, amidst unrelieved vistas of solid dull bricks and mortar and ferro-concrete. Nature has made oases of beauty of Germany's charnel pits. It seems almost a miracle, and it is certainly a portent. These flower rainbows remind Londoners that the flood of war will pass—that tranquil days are still to come, when nature will once more heaps their politicians—can make them afraid.

Reverse Lend-Lease

President Roosevelt's Report Discloses How Greatly British Have Helped

The entire output of Britain's ahead-steel rolling industry was taken for three months to waterproof hundreds of American and British warships' tanks, trucks and other mechanized equipment used in the invasion of western Europe. This was disclosed in a lend-lease report submitted to Congress by President Roosevelt.

In giving details of reverse lend-lease, it said that "one of the biggest last-minute rush jobs done for us by the British" was the waterproofing so that the Allied equipment would survive the invasion beaches in fighting condition after plowing through the surf. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters was asked to have reported that the sheet steel used for this pre-invasion job would have been enough to build a bridge 100 feet wide across the English Channel from Dover to Calais.

"So wide is the scope of the reverse lend-lease aid we receive from the British," said the report, "that a United States naval base in Britain has been operated for a full 12 months without making a single cash payment." Included in British aid furnished to the United States forces which is not measured in terms of money were rockets based upon a British design which are being used against the Japanese in the Pacific; a British-developed radio set widely used in American tanks built for Britain and Russia, and the engine based upon the Whittle design which the report said is used in jet-propulsion planes.

Agricultural Research

Russia Has Made Discoveries In The Development Of Wheat

Much highly valuable agricultural research is done on in Russia, and there has a particular interest for Canada. Hardy fruits and vegetables adapted to withstand frost and other latitudes are being proved. Grains are developed to a point of hardiness before unknown.

Canada has her own record of research in such directions, but evidently the palm must be handed to the Soviet Union for the development of a new wheat which performs its harvests within two years from the one sowing. In land with a climate similar to the wheat-growing prairies of Saskatchewan and Alberta a production has been achieved of 30 to 40 bushels an acre.

Dominion agriculturists are not unaware of much of the progress made in their field in the Soviet Union. Perhaps in this country it may be wished that more time and energy could be devoted to research, and it may be that after the war more opportunities will open up along this line.

In a post-war world where the United Nations are to work along in harmony for the improvement of food production for all peoples, no doubt this discovery in Russia will be made available for the benefit of other regions where four wheat crops in two years might revolutionize life for the better.—Ottawa Citizen.

Smart Chimpanzees

Those In London Zoo Know When Bombs Are Coming

Of all the animals in the London Zoo only the chimpanzees are flying-bomb conscious. They are called the "Antwng Chimps" reports the London Daily Mail. Lions, tigers, and nervous creatures like Henry, the Hama in the children's zoo, are not aware of the peril in the sound of the flying bomb's engine. The "Antwng Chimps", however, hear the bombs when they are miles off, and they infallibly distinguish between them and the engines of the fleets of Allied bombers which roar overhead.

TRIBUTE TO SHAKESPEARE

A new Globe Theatre, a Mermaid Tavern and Britain's exclusively Elizabethan Library, are to be built on Thameside, as an international tribute to Shakespeare. The buildings will be paid for by world-wide voluntary subscriptions.

Break Clean . . . Come Out Firing

—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

Who says the age of chivalry is dead and modern machinery has taken the romance out of war? Tpr. W. J. Whan, Belle Ewart, Ont., and Sgt. R. Gladnick, New York City, show that Canadian tankers at least, still abide by the code duello and pistols at dawn and spilled wine are not found only between the pages of books. But it is all clean fun and the lethal weapons are a couple of souvenirs picked up in a wrecked German post-position. The boys are relaxing between bouts of slugging it out with Jerry with much more dangerous weapons than those shown in the picture.

Girls To Rescue In C.P. Hotels

Girls replacing men who have joined the armed services or found their way into war industry, together with men beyond military age and some former male employees who have returned from overseas service, are carrying much of the load in maintaining standards of service and cleanliness in Canadian Pacific Railway hotels throughout western Canada. Seven Canadian-born Chinese girls act as parlormaids at the Empress Hotel, in Victoria. They are shown at top, above, left to right: Nellie Chung, May Eng, Helen Lowe, Violet Chung, head parlormaid; Rose Fong, Lilly Lowe, and Rose John. Their job is to keep the lobby and other big public rooms in spotless condition, and they do it well. Even in heavier jobs around busy wartime hotels, however, the so-called gentler sex acquits itself well. Mary Morrison and Catherine Mymko (lower left), work as painter's helpers at the Royal Alexandra hotel in Winnipeg, and wield a tidy brush too. The Hotel Saskatchewan in Regina, which boasts a capable female waiter in the comely person of Inga Knutson, here presents Betty Bishop (lower right) as a part and efficient "pagehoy".

Greatly Appreciated

Supply Of Poultry From Canada Welcomed By British Trade

Keen appreciation has been expressed in Britain over the 4,000,000 pounds of dressed poultry received from Canada during the year. As representing the general approval of the poultry trade in Britain, a letter has been received by the Special Products Board of Canada from A. S. Juniper, dean of the British poultry trade and holder of one of the largest stalls in Smithfield Market, London. In the letter, he says "It has been quite refreshing to see supplies of Canadian poultry on our premises, brought through the efforts of the Ministry of Food. I can assure you that these supplies are most welcome to the trade, because there has been little for distribution on the wholesale markets other than supplies from Ireland."

TRAINING CHILDREN

Don't allow your small child to interrupt conversation' when he comes into a room where adults are congregated. If he starts to take the centre of the stage, tell him "Mrs. So-and-So is talking; wait until she has finished." Children who are untrained in this respect are a nuisance and later suffer for it.

IN SPARE TIME

While Calvin Ellis Stowe taught religion at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, his wife complained of having nothing to do and decided to write a book. Its title, "Uncle Tom's Cabin".

Indian Officers

Since Last War Number Increased From Twelve To 307

When the last war ended there were only twelve commissioned Indian officers in the Indian Army. The process of Indianization had progressed so rapidly in the years before the war, that when it broke out the number had grown to 307.

The Indian Army itself has grown enormously from some 200,000 in 1938 to the present strength of 2,250,000 Indians, of which over 10,000 are Indian officers—that is 38 per cent. of the officers in the Indian Army. The policy is to increase the percentage as rapidly as is practical until it reaches 100 per cent. Indian.

Indian divisions are formed of Indian Army and British Army units brigaded together. Originally the Indian Army followed a policy of placing Indian officers in command only of Indian troops. This policy has now been abandoned and Indian and British officers may both have European and Indian troops under their command.

HONEY FROM PRAIRIES

Few people probably realize that the prairie provinces of Canada are fairly heavy honey producers. In 1943 the total honey production of Canada was 39,432,000 lbs. Of this total, the three prairie provinces produced 13,667,000 lbs. or over one-third. Saskatchewan was the heaviest of the three, with over five million pounds. Ontario produced just over 19 million pounds, or a little less than one half of the total for Canada.

His Kingdom For A Drink

There is nothing in the world like a drink of pure water when a man is thirsty and this Frenchman tote a cask of water to satisfy the thirst of passing Canadians. Here Sgt. Jack Stollery, Canadian Film and Photo cameraman, who was recently awarded the Military Medal for bravery, makes a good, long swig.

Greenwich Time

Will Be More Accurately Recorded On Quartz-Crystal Clock

Greenwich time, which as the world time standard depends on a giant pendulum clock at the Royal Observatory at London, soon will be computed on a quartz-crystal clock. Sir Harold Spencer, present Royal astronomer, says the changeover will affect the measurement of time the world over.

The old pendulum clock was accurate to the degree of 1-100th of a second daily. The quartz-crystal clock is accurate to 1-100th of a second daily. It is hoped to reach accuracy of 1-10,000th of a second a day. This would mean that it would take 27 years to lose or gain a second.

The pendulum vibrates once each second. The crystal starts vibrations 100,000 times in one second—all of which can be recorded electrically.

MADE GOOD WEAPON

Lt. Archie Turnbull of the South African Sixth Division recently captured an Italian position with a pitchfork. Wounded and without his pistol, he attacked a German machine-gun nest in one of the buildings with a pitchfork until it surrendered.

BAD NO SUCCESS

Total failure on the part of enemy agents to sabotage any Canadian industry since the start of the war was reported by Inspector C. B. McClellan of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at a Rotary Club meeting in Toronto.

Vast Natural Resources Of India Help To Supply Allied Nations With Quantities Of War Material

MORE than half of all the tents used by the Allied armies in all theatres of war are made in India, according to Indian Information Services. Every year it produces 200,000 square yards of cloth come off Indian looms. Jute mills have produced thousands of millions of sand bags for protection against air raids.

Germany's Aims

Nazis And Junkers Have A Common Purpose

There are happenings and rumors that suggest that Hitler, like another Bismarck, is planning to tear down all Europe with him before he is finally destroyed. The desperate Nazis on one side and the calculating Junkers on the other may be momentarily at each other's throats, as the rumors seem to suggest. The Nazis are fighting for their lives; the Junkers are fighting for an age-old tradition. The Nazis hope, by the desperateness of their defense, to weary their opponents of war. The Junkers have not much illusion. Their plan is old and well-tried. They will admit defeat and save what they can, so that twenty, fifty or more years from now they may fight on better terms. To them this is only a campaign in a "permanent" war.

So, strangely enough, by two different paths, these two opposing forces approach the same aim, the complete destruction of Europe. To Nazism it spells the fanatical destruction of the Jews, their crowning obsession. And with it the gangsters' knowledge that having committed such dreadful crimes, there is no added penalty that the world can impose for other and greater crimes. So the mad orgy of killing goes on.

With the Junkers there is no desperation, there is no ferocity. Theirs is a cool, calculated plan. What is, in terms of peace, they plan to emerge from the cataclysm of Europe just a little ahead of the ragged crowd. This is how one of them, General Otto von Stuelpnagel, military governor of Paris, outlines this policy as reported in the New York Times of March 14, 1941:

"What does a provisional defeat mean to us if we have been able to destroy so much manpower and material in neighboring territories that we have obtained an economic and numerical superiority greater than before 1939? The reconstruction of the world will require numerous stages, but the essential is that the end of each stage brings us nearer to the conquest on a quarter-scale greater than that of our enemies. With the war booty which we have accumulated, the impoverishment and even ruin of the manpower of our neighbors, and the destruction of their industry, we shall be better placed to conquer 20 years from now than we were in 1939."

There is the blueprint for the future. It is the same plan as in getting this thing over, decisively over, before Europe has been made an ugly and untenable desert where no hope-for progress or useful or beautiful thing remains.

A writer recently returned from Paris tells of the life under German occupation of the pleasure-loving, beauty-idolizing capital, and how fear and suspicion and hunger and cold have wiped out all the humanizing characteristics, sapped morals as well as morale.

Over the whole of Europe the Nazis have cast a blight of fear and treachery are ruling that world. It is setting its mark on the mature generations. It is setting its mark on the very young. It is wiping out the treasures of a thousand years, needlessly, wickedly. What the Allies are eager to spare, Germany makes a battleground. So what she cannot loot, she will destroy, that Europe may be bankrupt indeed, with no inspiring things to teach the people to still hold up their heads.

Let us not be deluded by the conflict in Germany. Whoever wins the end is the same. We must defeat and destroy quickly, before Europe becomes a continent beyond hope.—From Liberty Magazine.

Better Farm Homes

Have Been Neglected In The Matter Of Modern Equipment

The farm home has much too long been neglected in the matter of modern equipment.

It is the greatest mass market in Canada for manufactured goods if we can provide the basic units at a price which farmers can afford to pay.

We must get away from the pioneer, almost peasant-like, conditions which prevail today in about 75 per cent. of Canada's farm homes where more than 25 per cent. of our population live and have their being.

RECEIVED AWARD

Two R.A.F. men who served the King during his Italian visit received the medal of the Royal Victorian Order. They were Sgt. J. M. Dunean, who prepared all the meals the King ate while flying, and A.C. W. T. Keates of London, the steward.

The oldest examples of glass work were found in the Egyptian tombs 4,000 years ago.

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In fact so many have been produced that a spokesman for India claims that "If they were piled one over the other they would reach twice the distance of the earth to the moon."

Indians are the largest army clothiers in the British Empire, and the largest manufacturers of army boots in the Empire, one factory alone producing 10,000,000 pairs of shoes every year. India has the largest steel producing unit in the British Empire.

More than 1,500 work shops and 40 munitions factories, spread all over the country and directly employing 6,000,000 workers, are today supplying war materials to the United Nations. Guns, shells, bombs, rifles, grenades, bayonets, explosives, armored vehicles, minesweepers, and countless items of equipment ranging from balloons to parachutes are produced in these plants.

On the military side of the picture, India has been able to raise her peacetime army of 150,000 to a mighty force of 2,000,000 trained men. Vast numbers of the army have gone overseas and their renown as fighters is world wide. Their bravery has been recognized by the award of at least seven Victoria Crosses in this war.

In an address given in New York earlier this year, a spokesman for India remarked that India's achievement in both industrial war production and manpower mobilization during the past five years have been on a scale which could not have been imagined a few years ago.

Obsolete Laws

Many Queer Ones Being Abolished By British Home Office

England's obsolete laws are getting a dusting off as Home Office experts plow through the statute book in order to rid the land of unnecessary rulings—and here are some of the acts they found to be still illegal in the country.

1. To eat meat on Wednesdays.

2. To eat mince pie at Christmas (such is said in the statute book to be "an idolatrous thing").

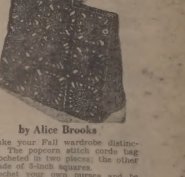
3. To exhibit any of His Majesty's liege subjects to abstain from the consumption of alcoholic liquor.

4. To go to church otherwise than on foot. Or you, the lucky possessor of a stable may confiscate the vehicle and sell it "for the indigent of the parish."

5. To swear profanely, even indoors. For a "gentleman" the fine is three shillings, four pence; for those above "a gentleman" five shillings.

And there we hosts of others—but Home Secretary Morrison promises that they will be abolished.

This Week's Needlework



by Alice Brooks

Make your Fall wardrobe distinctive. The popcorn stitch cords bag is crocheted in two pieces; the other is made of 5-inch squares.

Crochet your own purses and be in style. Pattern 7213 contains directions for two bags; illustrations; stitches; list of materials.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

TOOK LAST CHANCE

Probably anticipating that the shops of Paris would not always be at her disposal, Mme. Hermann Goering visited fashionable establishments in Paris just two weeks before the city was liberated and had four dresses made. She is the wife of the German air minister.

People in the Trivandrum district of southern India, build their houses in high trees because they live in mortal terror of elephants.

Wise Choice

OF BUSY HOUSEWIVES

For meals-in-a-hurry at any time of day—breakfast, lunch, between-meal snacks—clever housewives rely on Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals. They're ready to serve in 30 seconds . . . need no mixing or cooking. Easy to digest. Economical, too!

4 out of 5 Canadian housewives vote Kellogg's FIRST FOR FLAVOUR!

Save Time...Save Work...Save Fuel!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

"KING OF THE SNAKES"

By FRED D. HOWARD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Keep shy of Rambeau's snake kingdom." That had been the warning to Captain Jim Stratton.

But Captain Stratton had not heeded. He was too hot on the trail of the Diamond Cave of Kadah. Feverishly he and his wife fought their way through the tangled African jungle. Far behind them the other members of the expedition were preparing to camp for the night. But these two pushed on through the gathering dusk like crazed people searching for the rainbow's end.

Captain Stratton stopped to look at his map. "We're getting close, Claire!" he cried jubilantly.

"Look!" Claire Stratton pointed; "the Camel's Hump." Only a few yards distant to the left a great, rugged and mossy, made a weird loop as if some mighty hand had twisted the huge trunk to please a monster's fancy.

"Darling, we've found it!" Captain Stratton caught his wife's hand and they rushed pell-mell through the high grass toward the crooked tree.

Beneath a mammoth rock surrounded by undergrowth they found it—the Diamond Cave of Kadah. High enough for a man to walk upright, the cavern opened up suddenly out of the earth like the maw of a monstrous animal. Within it was dark. "Well, here she is," commented Captain Stratton with mock dryness. "Shall we go in?"

"Why not? That is what we came for." Claire's voice was challenging, without a trace of fear.

Captain Stratton unsheathed his revolver, and with the aid of his flashlight they made their descent. The interior was dry and the air had a tinge of mildew. The floor near the entrance was littered with leaves and twigs, accumulated with passing years.

"Nothing to indicate diamonds about this," groaned the captain with the despair of a dreamer suddenly awakened. "Just a lot of dust."

Claire was equally disappointed. "Yes, it seems that way, but let's see all of it."

Ahead of them a sheer blank wall of rock shone in the flashlight's glare. "Well, this seems to be the end of it." Captain Stratton leaned spiritlessly against an outjutting boulder which, to his amazement, yielded to his weight.

"Wait!" he cried, regaining his balance "here's an opening."

With pressure the huge rock pivoted around as gracefully as a well-oiled door. The room revealed was even larger than the main passageway. Captain Stratton flashed his light toward the back. Rock. Rough and dry. He shifted the beam to the floor. Diamonds! Hundreds of them.

Jim Stratton staggered back, unable to believe his eyes. "Look, Claire," he gasped, "do you see what I see?"

Claire grasped the flashlight. "Diamonds! An incredible number of them."

Together they entered and, sinking to their knees picked up handfuls of the stones, let them dribble through their fingers, then picked them up again.

At length the adventurous couple came back to earth with a jolt. It was dark now, much too dark to undertake the return journey to camp, and somewhere not far away were Monsieur Rambeau, the mysterious jungle lord, and his army of trained cobras.

Fearful of jeopardizing their incalculable riches, Captain Stratton and Claire built a small fire inside the cave and made what preparations they could to spend the night.

Leaning on her husband's shoulder, Claire suddenly grew tense. "Jim, look! What's that coming in?" Small beady eyes shone in the firelight, slowly advancing.

"A snake," whispered Captain Stratton. "Good heavens! Quantities of them."

Surrounding the circle of firelight toward the entrance, little eyes peered unblinkingly at them, the pale light making the tiny orbs seem like small beads of fire.

"Rambeau's trained cobras," whispered Captain Stratton. He reached for his revolver but reholstered it with a hopeless sigh. "There is one, I couldn't kill more than one or two. There's one chance. Are you game, darling?"

With effort Claire kept her voice from trembling. "Yes," she said. "What must we do?"

"Only one thing can survive. A cobra's bite is deadly. I'll take you in my arms and run through them, or both of us will die. Ready?"

"Jim! You mean you'll be killed? No! I'd rather die with you!"

Captain Stratton looked tenderly at his wife. "No, darling, you must endure. Look! They are almost on us." Forcibly he lifted her in his arms and made a quick dash into the midst of the advancing reptiles. Claire screamed.

Captain Stratton felt a scaly body squirm beneath his feet and sharp fangs sink into the soft flesh of his leg.

"Claire, it got me." Running until he was out of death, he set her down and leaned, panting, against a tree. In a few minutes he would die. Tears were in their eyes as they embraced each other for the last time.

The sound of feet hurrying through the undergrowth and a lantern's gleam came rapidly toward them. Seeing them, a native called, "Monsieur—madame—what happened."

"It bit me—the cobra," gasped Captain Stratton.

"But, monsieur," cried the runner with relief, "we removed the poison sacs months ago!"

New Flying Suits

Designed By U.S. Navy Doctors

Contain Built-in Tourniquets

A flying suit containing built-in tourniquets" has been designed by two U.S. navy doctors as a possible aid in the control of bleeding among wounded pilots during combat.

"Combat pilots often return to their carriers or land bases with wounds that are bleeding freely," declared Lt.-Cmdr. Frank O. Witwer and Lieut. William F. Leach in the naval medical bulletin.

"Many of them do not have the strength, means or time to control hemorrhage while flying the planes."

To meet such emergencies, the doctors said they had designed a flying suit bearing four adjustable tourniquets, one in each arm and leg. Any flying suit, they said, could easily be converted into the type described them.

UNNAMED STATUE

For many years a marble statue has rested on a shelf directly over the judge's bench in the superior courthouse in New Bedford, Mass., but nobody has been able to find out who it represents. Gifts have been received the way from Daniel Webster to Plato.

It is practically impossible for human life to exist more than 60 hours without water, although it can continue for weeks without food.

The street levels of modern Rome in many places are 20 feet or more above the roadways of ancient Rome.

Advice For Beekeepers

Better Management In Fall Can Greatly Reduce Winter Loss

One of the first things most beekeepers do in the spring is to compute their winter losses. Every year these amount to thousands of colonies either dead or so badly weakened that they are unable to build up into profitable producers by the time the main honey crop is ready to be harvested, says C. B. Goodenham, Dominion Apiarist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Dead and weakened colonies however, do not represent the total loss because the food given these colonies and the time and labour spent in preparing them for winter is also lost.

Winter losses can be substantially reduced by better management in the fall. One of the main essentials for successful wintering is strong colonies of young bees. To try to winter weak colonies or colonies consisting largely of old bees is to invite disaster for they will soon be crunfled among the lost next spring. Why take the risk of losing them besides increasing the loss by feeding and preparing such colonies for winter. queries Mr. Goodnerham. Take the loss in number of colonies now by uniting all those that do not have enough bees to cover at least six standard combs, he urges. By doing so, the food, time and labour required for those weak colonies will be saved and there will be fewer dead and weakened colonies next spring.

It is better to put extra food into a few strong colonies than it is to spread it thinly among several weak ones. Moreover, the expense of preparing strong colonies for winter is no more than for weak ones. Maximum colony production and minimum production costs is the beekeepers goal but it cannot be attained by taking risks with weak, underfed or unprotected colonies. Nor is it wise to place much reliance on package bees to replace losses; it is more economical to prevent them.

Synthetic Rubber

New Process To Step Up Production Of Tires

A new method of processing synthetic rubber in the U.S. was disclosed by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company which said the development will step up production of military tires and "hasten the day" when civilians can replace their passenger car tires.

The development consists of a process of "masticating" black—which provides the wearing surface of a tire —to the rubber while the rubber still is in the liquid stage.

Only one such processing of both natural and synthetic rubber, the company said, it has been necessary to blend the carbon black into dried rubber in a lengthy milling process.

Company officials said the new technique had these advantages:

1. Saving of 5 per cent. reduction in milling time.

2. An equal percentage cut in manpower on milling operations.

3. A 5 per cent. reduction in power consumption.

4. Lower production costs.

PROOF ENOUGH

To test the truth of a certain hot weather adage, municipal airport employees at Portland, Maine, dropped a dozen eggs on a macadam runway. In 10 minutes they were ready to serve.

Admiral Is Air Line's 500,000th Passenger

Vice-Admiral George Clarence Jones, Ottawa, formerly of Halifax, highest ranking Canadian Naval officer on this side of the Atlantic, is the 500,000th passenger to travel on Trans-Canada Air Lines. In the photograph he is seen chatting with G. T. Larson, vice-president of T.C.A., before his take-off from Winnipeg to Ottawa. The stewardess is Margaret McCartney and the other passenger is Lieut. F. A. Good.

In 1937, the year of its incorporation, T.C.A. operated over a route 122 miles long. Today, its routes total 5,726 miles and its aircraft fly annually between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 miles, on regular service between St. John's, Newfoundland and Victoria, B.C., between Toronto and New York, Toronto, London and Windsor and between Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton.

Trans-Canada Air Lines also operates for the Dominion Government a trans-Canada air mail service for the troops overseas.

In the first year of daily transcontinental operation, 1938, T.C.A. carried 21,589 passengers. The estimate for this year is 169,734.

MAKES GORGEOUS TASTY BREAD . . . NO COARSE HOLES, NO DOUGHY LUMPS

Airtight wrapper protects strength and purity ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Improved By Canadians

Experimental Unit Made Flame Thrower Better Than Original

British and Canadian troops landing on the Normandy coast June 6 carried with them a secret weapon—the weapon of fire.

One of the first units to use it in France—operating "pack models successfully—was the 60th Shore New Brunswick regiment. This was fitting, for Canadian experimentation and testing had much to do with development of flame to an efficiency far outmatching anything produced by the enemy.

The Germans used flame-throwers in the last war and again in this—Canadians faced them in Italy—but they had nothing, and have nothing, yet to equal the crocodile and wasp flame throwing-tanks and Bren-carriers the armies of liberation were able to throw against them in France.

Back in 1941 Gen. McNaughton, former Canadian army commander, and Lieut.-Gen. Crerar, chief of flame throwers and thought the 1st Canadian army could use them. The 1st battalion, Royal Canadian engineers, was given the job of working them, of equipment in co-operation with the petroleum warfare department. In June, 1942, the Canadian warfare experimental unit was formed and given the specific job of producing a carrier-borne weapon with a range of at least 100 yards.

Canadian experimentation resulted in improvements in both fuel and mechanism. "Regular" in equipment and suggestions for fuel development were passed on to the P.W.D. The Canadian experimental unit proved the principle on which the Wasp works; the latest design has an important modification conceived and designed by Canadian efforts.

VERSATILE JEEP

A jeep was used by officers of a Gold Coast field company to transport supplies down the Kaladan river in Burma. The river is navigable from the jeep, which was mounted on a dugout canoe raft built by African sappers, and a wooden propeller was fitted.

Where Premiers Lived

Canada's Prime Ministers Have All Owned Homes In Ottawa

Sir John A. Macdonald when he was prime minister bought the stately residence called Earnscliffe overlooking the Ottawa river, with a vista of Parliament Hill. It is now the home of the British high commissioner. Sir Wilfred Laurier lived in an old-fashioned brick residence on Sandy Hill. It was generally believed that it was left by Sir Wilfrid on the death of Lady Laurier as the home of the head of the Liberal party. This is not correct. It was left by Lady Laurier to Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King and is his personal property. He has lived in it ever since. Sir Robert Borden purchased a fine old stone residence when he was opposition leader, also on Sandy Hill overlooking the Rideau river, where high banks leading down to the river were conserved for wild flowers by Sir Robert, who was an amateur botanist. It is today the residence of the Chinese minister to Canada. Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, during his term of premiership and party leadership, lived in a very humble home in downtown Ottawa. Lord Bennett had a suite of rooms in the Chateau Laurier.—London Free Press.

New Industry

Now Deriving Chemicals From Seaweed In Scotland

Gulliver found the scientists of Laputa distilling sunbeams from cucumbers. A no less amazing new industry is being developed in Scotland, to derive chemicals from seaweed. In recent years seaweed has been found to have extensive industrial utilities in relation to the making of textiles, transparent paper, plastics, foodstuffs, sizing material, surgical, medical and dental materials. A Scottish Seaweed Research Association is being formed to look into the possibilities of this new industry in Scotland, under the eyes of the Ministry of Supply and the Scottish Council on Industry. The development commissioners will give pound for pound grants to the association up to a maximum of £25,000 ($100,000). The Engineering Division will maintain and develop a ship specially equipped for the survey and collection of deep sea weeds.—Ottawa Citizen.

SMILE AWHILE

Man (in restaurant)—Are these eggs fresh?

Waitress—Mister, those eggs are so fresh the hens haven't even missed them yet.

* * * *

Orator: "And now, gentlemen, I should like to tax your memory."

Voice from the audience: "Good heavens! Has it come to that?"

* * * *

"Choir practice was out early last night, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"What was the trouble?"

"Nothing much. We all sat with horn outside and the male quartet was all that was left."

* * *

Aunt Mary: "Why are you taking a black dress to the seaside?"

Joan: "Well, Henry isn't a very good swimmer, you know."

* * * *

Pte. Sylvester: "Some achieve greatness; others have greatness thrust upon them."

Pte. Leduc: "You're telling me—I'm wearing size boots, too."

* * * *

"How come you didn't turn out to demanded the sergeant major from hear the bugle blow reveille?"

"Honest, sergeant, I'm afraid I'm going to be a flop as a soldier. I don't know one dern tune from another."

* * * *

"Eternity is great—who, can comprehend it?" said the speaker.

"Perhaps," said the little man in the back row, "you never bought anything on the monthly payment plan."

* * * *

The young man went into the shop and said to the cashier: I wish to pay the last instalment on the personalmoney I borrowed. The cashier handed him his receipts and asked: "And how is the baby?"

"Oh, I'm feeling fine, thank you," **was the reply.**

* * * *

The pastor was examining one of the younger Sunday school classes and asked the question:

Pastor: "What are the sins of omission?"

Little Tot (after a little silence): "Please, sir, they're sins we ought to have committed and haven't."

* * *

Baldheaded Gent: "You ought to cut my hair cheaper, there's so little of it."

Barber: "Oh, no. In your case we don't charge for cutting the hair; we charge for having to search for it."

REMINDER TO MOTORISTS

A reminder to motorists: the life of a tire when the car is driven at 35 miles an hour is 50 per cent. longer than if the speed were 50 miles an hour: three times longer than if the car were driven at 60 miles an hour.

* * *

Radium is being used to detect flaws in steel plates used in shipbuilding.

UNUSUAL SUPPER TREAT

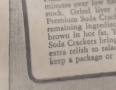
The Whole Family will Enjoy

PREMIUM LIVER PATTIES

1 pound liver
1 cup water
2 small onions
½ cup beef stock
1 cup fine Christie's Premium Soda Cracker crumbs
1 egg, beaten
1 teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons chopped celery leaves
2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
1 tablespoon lemon juice

Place liver in water in shallow pan. Cover and simmer for 15 minutes over low flame. Drain water and reserve ½ cup for stock. Grind liver and add to ground beef. Add Premium Soda Cracker crumbs and all seasonings. Mix well. Shape into 6 patties and brown in hot fat. The fatty goodness of Christie's Soda Crackers brings out the full flavor of other foods. Always extra relish to salads, soups, cheese or fruit spreads. Always keep a package or two on hand.

CB346F



Christie's Biscuits

There's a national duty for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Bakeries: TORONTO & WINNIPEG

AUCTION—100 HEREFORDS

Manitoba Hereford Breeders' Association Sale of 100 Registered Polled and Horned Herefords at Auction, October 17th, Provincial Exhibition Fair Grounds, Brandon, Manitoba. For catalogue write J. R. BELL, Live Stock Commissioner, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The Maquis

Took To The Bush And Carried On Their Resistance

We are calling them "The Maquis", though, if we wanted to be fussy, we would have to call them Maquisards—men of the Maquis. Maquis means, roughly, "bush" or "scrub", such as occurs in Corsica. French patriots "took to the bush" and carried on their resistance from inaccessible strongholds. In many parts of France there is rough country tangled with gorse and briar, local variations of the Corsican maquis.

The name Maquisard caught on all over France. Bushmen became the symbol of patriotism. Today, with the freeing of Paris and the rapid liberation of half France, the men of the Maquis have come into their own.—Winnipeg Tribune.

A Good Send-Off

Way Scotch Woman Sent Her Husband To War

A woman always has the last word, but sometimes its worth saying—and worth while.

Two Scots from the same town met on the beaches of Normandy, and began to exchange confidences.

"What manner o' send-off did yer woman gie ye Sandy when ye left hame?" asked Jock presently.

The question seemed to amuse Sandy. And he chuckled and replied, "Says she, Noo, there's yer train Sandy—it 'ull get ee here 'bout dey. By jingo, ma mannie, if I thocht ye wad shirk it oot yonder I wud see ye was wounded afore ye gang aff. That's the send-off she gave me, Jock."

This Week's Pattern

By ANNE ADAMS

Little boy's suit with straps like daddy's suspenders. Pattern 4563 includes overalls, plus a blouse to tuck in or wear out.

Pattern 4563 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, pants, takes ¾ yard 54-inch fabric; blouse, 1 yard 35-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Idea Is Not New

Price Ceiling Was Imposed In England 600 Years Ago

Six hundred years ago the English people ran into hard times, and Edward III issued a decree which froze wages and jobs. He also set a limit on the amount of food one person could consume and in addition to this, he fixed a ceiling on the price of food.

The king and his ministers also planned a highly workable scheme to make sure that no one would crack the ceiling. A merchant who charged too much for a certain kind of food was fined double the price asked . . . and the fine went to the man he had overcharged.

Meals in restaurants, called inns then, were also watched and were limited to three courses. If anything extra was served that might look like an additional course, both the customer and the owner were fined.

Which all goes to show that even away back in 1349 people were thinking along much the same lines we are today—an equitable distribution of goods in short supply, a fair ceiling price beyond which food must not be allowed to soar, and a rationing system set up to make sure that the weak were not pushed aside in the scramble while the strong waxed fat on double rations.—Edna Jaques.

Queens Of The Sea

Two British Steamships Have Carried Thousands Of Canadian Troops

The veil of censorship has been lifted to disclose the value of the "two queens", the giant steamships Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, to Britain's war effort. They are largest and fastest vessels in the world. Thousands of Canadians have travelled in them since the war began.

They have conveyed hundreds of thousands of troops across the oceans.

When the world was threatened by the invasion of the Japanese they brought the United States reinforcements needed to beat off the enemy. They have been to Capetown, Rio de Janeiro, Colombo, Sydney (Australia), Bombay and Suez—and to a score of other ports.

The Queen Mary alone has carried 18,000 men on a single voyage. They could obtain only two meals a day and had to sleep in relays.

Now the "Quesna" have been lent to the United States for the transport of military personnel—lend-lease terms.

Not the least remarkable thing about them is the astonishing reliability of the engines. Designed for a high-speed passenger service across the Atlantic, they have been pressed continuously at maximum speeds, often on much longer runs, without a solitary failure.—Vancouver Province.

SOLVED PROBLEM

When Australian forces in New Guinea found that the standard 25-pounder could not be got through the jungle, the gun was made in parts which could be dropped to the troops by parachute.

* * *

In maintaining a blockade by sea, the cruiser is considered the chief weapon against the blockade-runner.

* * *

Your weight increases after a meal exactly by the weight of the food eaten.

If you suffer MONTHLY

FEMALE PAIN

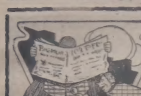
You who suffer such pain with tired, nervous irritable weak feelings—due to functional monthly disturbances —should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such distress. Pinkham's Compound also relieves nervous, tired feelings due to this period functional disturbance. Thousands have reported benefit. Follow label directions.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

EASY! QUICK! PERFECT!

GUARANTEED TO DYE ALL FABRICS INCLUDING — NYLON, CELANESE AND MIXTURES

SOLD EVERYWHERE — NO INCREASE IN PRICE



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OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.
Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Cowdrey .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hazel Hills .. .. 2.30 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School
In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McKwea.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices
(By J. Glass, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1944.

Oats—	
2 C.W.	69½
Ex. 3 C.W.	67½
3 C.W.	49
Ex. 1 feed	49
1 feed	46½
2 feed	47
3 feed	43½
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	68½
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	63½
1 feed	63½
2 feed	63½
3 feed	62½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	74½
3 C.W.	69½
4 C.W.	64½

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.06
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.92
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

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Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. Each five lines or less; extra line 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 50c; extra line 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Change of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1944

QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Canada held the world spotlight during last week because of two outstanding international scenes enacted at Quebec and at Montreal. Interest of the National Capital, as of the world, centred in the conference of Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier King at Quebec and later in the Montreal meeting of the United National Relief and Rehabilitation administration at Montreal, where 45 nations are represented.

In two ways these events illustrate the increasingly large role taken by Canada in World affairs. As Premier King stated at Quebec, few would have visualized that on the fifth anniversary of the dominion entering the war, two such gatherings would be held almost simultaneously on Canadian soil. But aside from the fact that Canadian cities were chosen for these deliberations of supreme importance to all mankind, the place Canada was allotted in the proceedings was a tribute to the progress in International influence the Dominion has made.

International matters often have a remote sound to people in ordinary walks of life. But to Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific, world organization during and after the war means a great deal in everyway life. At the last session of parliament, the government put many finishing touches to the great reconstruction program at home, designed to maintain and develop our present prosperity and to guarantee security and a better standard of living to Canadian men, women and children. But Canada is now the fourth greatest trading nation on the globe, and many of its domestic measures must depend on encouragement of International Trade. For this reason it is important and highly satisfactory that the Dominion's status among other nations is such that it has a real voice in the shaping of the post-war world. In the final analysis this means more work, more money and a better share of the good things of life for Canadian people in every section.

WHAT THEY WANT THEIR SCHOOL TO BE

The school bell will soon be donging once again—a reminder of the high hopes we have pinned on education. From way back in our own country—and from now on in the countries of wartorn Europe—we think of what the school can make of its children. Few, however, ever turn the clock round and think of what our children can make of their school.

Here is a letter written by officers of a high school student council in one of our large cities. It is addressed to their school principal:

What We Want Our School To Be Next Term

1. A school with one supreme aim—to set a pattern of honesty, unselfishness and unity for the nation.

2. Students thankful for the chance to learn. Perfection in the class room beside perfection on the football field.

3. Students who have changed a "get" spirit to a "give" spirit, who give their best wherever they are and love their school enough to want nothing but the best for it.

4. Students who know what is right and do it.

5. Teachers who are not blinded by what students can't do, but who will inspire them to do what they can and do it well.

6. Teachers who realize that they are training the statesmanship of tomorrow, and that the character they give the students today will mould the future of the world.

If youngsters everywhere thought as much and cared as much about their school as this, what would happen to the juvenile delinquency, divorce and crime rates? What a smile it would bring to the face of the returning soldier. What new hope it could give to the bomb-shattered class rooms in Europe.

As one of these same youngsters put it, "We may be too young to fight overseas but, golly, there's plenty to fight for right here at home!"

—Full Together Canada Press Service.

Following the sweltering hot days of last week, a break in the weather occurred Saturday, that has held up harvesting operations ever since. Rainfalls evening there was a sudden drop in temperature, with strong winds and heavy rains that lasted throughout the night and Sunday. Temperatures reached to almost the frostline. At present writing (Wednesday) it has warmed up considerably, with bright sun shine and gathering clouds.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By R. C. L. STRANGE

WE MUST BUY IF WE WANT TO SELL

Our farmers are receiving much advice about what they should produce. They are being urged to go in for more diversified farming. "Surely," one of these critics said the other day, "our farmers have now learned how much better it is to produce livestock and livestock products than to confine themselves to grain production."

The trouble is that our prairie farmers can only produce commodities for which there is a good market, and which will return a price that will cover costs of production with some profit. Markets—which mean mainly export markets therefore, and not advice, govern the whole matter. As illustrate, this war has brought a large demand for hogs at remunerative prices. Our farmers quickly increased hog production, and needed no advice nor urging to do so.

We must ever remember, however, that we cannot sell if we do not buy, and that the real danger of the war large quantities of farm products are to be sold abroad, then Canadian people must be willing to purchase the goods of those foreign people who need our foodstuffs. This in turn means that high tariffs, which now obstruct the importation of foreign goods, will have to be torn down. Those who earnestly desire to help farmers, therefore, can best do so by pressing the Government to tear down existing Canadian tariffs.

Alta. Men For Tourist Parley

Alberta will be fully represented when a meeting of the National Tourist Advisory Council appointed earlier this year by the dominion government is held at Windsor, Ont., on Sept. 26-27, according to officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

A brief from the A.M.A. dealing with the need of making plans now for the post-war tourist traffic will be submitted, outlining the attitude of the provincial organizations. Among the Alberta council members present at the session will be R. A. Godson, president of the A.M.A.

Other Alberta members of the council are Premier Manning, who also is minister of trade and industry; D. E. C. Campbell, director of publicity for the provincial government; C. H. Grant, K.C., counsel for the A.M.A. and president of the National Parks Highways association, and James Brewster, of Banff.

Serve by Saving.—Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk left on Saturday night's train for a two weeks' holiday in Winnipeg and Gimli, Manitoba.

* * *

The Red Cross workers are now meeting in the annex of the United Church, and not the Armouries, as previously reported.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Sawchuck, of Edmonton, are in Delia spending a vacation with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long.

* * *

Thomas Frederick Rieger, B.A. has now obtained the Bachelor of Education Degree from the University of Alberta, according to a recent announcement.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Fitzsimmons, R.N., of the University Hospital, Edmonton, is spending a month's vacation at her home in Delia, and also in Calgary.

* * *

Miss Millie Bradley is returning home to Jasper, and will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Sawchuck to Edmonton on Friday, Sept. the 22nd.

* * *

Miss Joan Price, who has been working in Calgary during the school holidays, arrived home Tuesday night, accompanied by a girl friend.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon left by train last Friday morning for Calgary, where she will take up a position in the near future. Eileen has been spending a five weeks' vacation with her relatives and friends in Delia and various places.

* * *

P/L Stewart Pullar, D.F.C. and Bar, returned on Friday to Rockcliffe, Ont., after spending a month with his mother, Mrs. Verna Pullar, and his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Glen Pullar. F/L Puller has completed two operational tours in four years overseas service.

VICTORY
is in the making . . .
. . . and every dollar invested in War Savings Stamps will help to speed it. Give our men an irresistible weight of armament bought with your Dollars. No matter what you are doing, get yourself a stake in Victory.

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War Savings Stamps and Certificates

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland
(Continued from first page)

Communications from Board of Public Utilities, re Hanna Hospital District; Canada Creosoting Co.; Department of Lands and Mines; and Messrs. O'Connor & O'Connor, were read and ordered filed.

The monthly financial statement, as presented by the secretary, was accepted by the council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of coun. Rowe:

Alberta Govt. telephones, tolls and rentals	$ 9.81
Salvation Army, re Miss McAnsley (two months)	60.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olsen	15.00
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances (two months)	52.50
Dr. Geo. B. Whitmore, re Miss L. Rice	30.00
Canadian Utilities, Ltd., lights	28.16
Midland Coal Mining Co., coal for office	48.95
Department of Agriculture, sodium chlorate	10.64
Alberta Gazette, pound expenses	2.45
G. Vranckxest, material Div. 1	221.02
Canada Ingot Iron Co., material	782.18
Canada Producers & Suppliers, material	51.84
Imperial Oil Ltd., fuel oil and grease	239.46
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel oil and repairs	62 07
J. D. Adams Ltd., repairs	150.24
Union Tractor & Harvester Co. repairs	85.93
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	76.25
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	9.30
C. Grant, repairs	173.50
C. G. Hertz, repairs etc.	13.84
C. B. Moritz, mileage for truck	25.40
Wm. Kirkby, painting signs	5.00
S. Larson, freight and material	45.00
S. B. Hooper, express and telegrams	6.89
Jens Heldahl, labor	4.00
T. H. Rowe, freight	5.44
H. S. McLaren, freight	1.38
Robert Fehr, labor Div. 1	20.00
E. Bastin, labor Div. 1	16.80
W. R. Wilson, labor Div. 1	7.50
D. S. Logen, labor Div. 2 & 3	13.20
C. M. Cunningham, labor Div. 3	16.20
J. E. Hamell, labor Div. 4	13.20
E. Hall, labor Div. 5	32.40
L. Berdahl, labor Div. 5	6.00
Wm. Deigel, labor Div. 5	15.30
Geo. Cunningham, labor Div.	38.00
Road Sheet, Div. 1	168.30
Road Sheet, Div. 1	387.56
Road Sheet, Div. 2	13.10
Road Sheet, Div. 4	130.70
Road Sheet, Div. 4	510.40
Road Sheet, Div. 5 (Gov't Grant)	395.30
Road Sheet, Div. 5	56.85
A. Hovde, weed inspection	25.00

Meeting adjourned. Next meeting Tuesday, October 10th, 1944.

"Time Bombs"

Just being a bear around the house doesn't keep the wolf from the door, nor wolves from the daughter.

* * *

It is important that our sons who are fighting for a new world live through the battle, but still more important, after the war, that the battle for a new world lives on in us.

* * *

When you love another person you know it.
Too often when you love yourself you don't.

* * *

It takes more than church-goers, somehow, to make a church go.

* * *

Stupidity isn't always a lack of brains. It is often just the love of ease.

* * *

We all make footprints in the sands of time. But some leave the imprint of a great soul—others just the marks of a heel.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By DR. K. W. MEATHE
Director
Line Elevators Farm Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Early Granaries

For the first time in two years, many farmers have emptied their granaries. Now is the time to repair and clean them in order to prevent damage to stored grain by moisture and insects.

Many granaries will have developed roof leaks, and cracks in walls and floors. Such places must be repaired if moisture is to be prevented from reaching the new grain. Insects frequently remain in empty bins and must be removed by thorough cleaning if damage is to be avoided.

The following measures are suggested:

1. Repair places where rain or snow could enter. A lining of moisture-proof paper may be necessary.
2. Concrete floors often cause trouble; a covering of reinforced moisture-proof paper should be laid down.
3. Clean granaries thoroughly. Brush down walls, and sweep floors with damp sawdust. Then sprinkle hydrated lime over the floor and sweep it about to fill all cracks.
4. If granary was infested with mice or insects last year, whitewash walls and floor a week before filling so that whitewash will dry thoroughly.
5. Fill granary to the plate only, and provide for ventilation over the surface of the grain.
6. Grain harvested "tough" should be stored in smallest bins and turned in cold weather.
7. Locate open bins or piles on well-drained ground with two or three feet of straw under the grain. Pile grain into as deep a pile and cover with a cap of hay or sheaves; remove cap before warm weather sets in spring.
8. Consult a local elevator agent or the Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, with regard to problems of farm storage.

—Contributed by Dr. B. N. Smallman, Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21

6:00 p.m.	Voice of Victory.
6:30	Stage-Door Play Contest.
7:00	Sing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30	Fighting Navy.
8:00	CBC National News.
8:15	Promenade Symphony Concert.
9:00	Drama.
9:30	Music of the New World.
10:00	BBC Newsreel.
10:15	Night Train.
11:00	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15	CBC News Round-Up.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

6:00 p.m.	The Victory Parade.
6:30	Drama.
7:00	Waltz Time.
7:30	Gaucho Concert.
8:00	CBC National News.
8:30	Eventide
9:00	Holidays.
9:30	Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00	BBC News Reel.
10:15	Night Train.
10:30	The People Ask.
11:00	CBC News and News Commentary.
11:15	CBC News Round-Up.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

6:00 p.m.	Ici L'On Chante.
6:30	Share the Wealth.
7:00	United Nations International Series.
7:30	Styled for Swing.
8:00	CBC National News.
8:30	Dance Orchestra.
9:00	Dances of the Nations.
9:30	United Services Centre Show.
10:30	The Three Suns Trio.
11:00	CBC News.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

6:00 p.m.	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy.
6:30	Week-End Review.
7:00	Drama.
7:30	Album of Familiar Music.
8:00	CBC National News.
8:15	Songs of Empire.
9:00	The Uboristers.
9:30	Sunday Concert.
10:30	Vesper Hour.
11:00	CBC News.
11:15	Canadian Yarns.

Long Growing Period

This year in Alberta the seeding to cutting period for wheat averaged 121 days. With the exception of 1942, when the average was 126 days, this is the longest growing period in the past eleven years.

While some varieties of wheat will mature earlier than others, the period between seeding and cutting depends on weather conditions. This is illustrated by the fact that in 1936 the average for Alberta between seeding and cutting wheat was only 95 days. The average over a period of years is 112 days.

Honor Roll

List of Those Enlisted In The Armed Forces From This District

Allen, Maj. R. F.	Long, Sidney
Almond, Jas.	Long, Stan
Almond, Peter	Long, Edna May
Almond, Caroline Ann	Martin, Jimmy
Bertsch, R.	Morrison, Billy
Bertsch, W.	Morrison, Mary
Bertsch, Rubin	Morrison, Fred
Billings, Geo.	Morrison, Doug.
Billings, Arnold	Morrison, M. M.
Burgard, J.	Muttlestead, M.
Brunner, H.	Mooney, Wm.
Bittle, J.	Mortimer, L.
Bittle, Robt.	Marshall, A.
Bittle, Lester	Marshall, M. J.
Burke, Norman	Marshall, Fred.
Berg, Matt.	Marshall, T. A.
Berg, Doug	Miles, Hero.
Ball, Harry	MacLurchie, J.
Berg, Robt.	MacLaren, Alex.
Bender, H.	McCully, Jack B.
Blair, John	Muttlestead, N.
Billings, Albert	MacKee, S. W.
Beaton, Neil	McAuliffe, Tom
Curtis, Wm. (sen.)	MacMillan, Harry
Curtis, Joe	MacMillan, Bobbie
Curtis, Billy	Macpherson, K. R.
Cave, J.	Moore, Byron G.
Cook, Gordon L.	Moore, Frank C.
Church, W. A.	Moore, Ronald A.
Church, C. H.	McDonnell, John
Chase, George	McFarlane, Don. Leonard
Digiano, L.	McNair, Donald
Daok, David	Newman, W.
Daok, Phillip	Naffin, Alex.
Dmytruk, Mike	Nicholl, Wm.
Dmytruk, Andrew	Nimmo, Johnny
Dmytruk, Alex.	Nimmo, Keith-less F.
Deshaune, R. K.	Okie, F.
Dodds, Mike	O'Hara, Joe
Daymas, Fred.	Porter, F.
Elliott, Dorothy	Porter, E.
Elliott, J. A.	Porter, J.
Edmuseo, Bert,	Pierce, Ben (Sr.)
Edwards, Basil	Pierce, Tom
Edwards, Alan	Peterson, Van
Edwards, Harris	Puller, Stewart
Edgley, Gordon	Pearson, Doris
Fulton, Isabell	Paynter, Gwendolyne G.
Farquharson, Geo.	Peterson, James
Farquharson, R.H.	Peterson, Olaf
Friedley, Wm.	Piffer, Homer
Friedley, H.	Piffer, Earl
Friedley, R.	Pearson, Ernest H.
Friedley, Elmer M.	Rieger, Henry
Foye, Gordon E.	Rieger, William
Fletcher, L.	Reid, Emerson
Fletcher, J.	Ripper, Laurie
Fletcher, Russel	Ripper, Frank
Ferris, Jack	Ripper, Rosemary
Fitzsimmons, Marie A.	Rose, G.
Fitzsimmons, Marie W.	Reith, Gilbert
Gaunce, Ken.	Rosine, Kenneth James
Grant, Tom	Simpson, Allan
Gater, Nick	Simpson, Jimmy
Gordon, Arthur B.	Sprouse, R.
Gordon, Mrs. A.	Sprouse, Robert
Gibson, Bob	Smith, G.
Hubbard, L.	Smith, Geo.
Hubbard, Jim	Smith, Jas.
Hamilton, G.	Skeete, Margaret
Hamilton, M.	Skeete, S.
Hoy, T. C.	Skeete, Lionel
Humphrey, T.	Sinclair, R.
Hodgson, F.	Staples, L. D.
Harsch, Fred	Swainson, Carl
Harsch, Rudolph	Stoness, R.
Hall, Wm.	Snyder, Lorne
Hartman, John	Saluke, L. Sam
Harrison, Vivian	Sloan, Melvin
Harrison, Jean	Sidle, Jas. Albert
Hewson, Alfred Cecil	Taylor, M.
Imler, G.	Taylor, Lester
Jackson, John	Taylor, Russell
Jonerg, Ellis	Thompson, W.
Jamieson, Pete	Thompson, Cecil
King, N.	Tario, J. D.
Kempf, K.	Tiffin, Robt. L.
Killins, Bill	Todd, Edmund
Limpert, J. B.	Tillotson, Eunice
Lefley, J.	Tillotson, L. M.
Lefley, Art.	Tillotson, J. S.
Larder, G.	Venus, Arnold
Lane, Ross	Venus, Art
Lane, Bette	Watson, Frank
N.B.—Please send us in the name of any soldier omitted from above list.	Wallace, R. J.
	Wallace, Oliver D.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued September, 1944)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1944

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1944, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 5,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures as an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month.

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in July numbered 19,061, deaths 4,484, and marriages 3,777, as compared with 11,750 births, 4,639 deaths and 6,008 marriages in July last year, showing an increase of 7 per cent. in births, and decreases of 3 per cent. in deaths and 4 per cent. in marriages.

Appearances are deceiving. Many a girl who puts up a swell front is scanty in a hot bout at home.

Agnes: "Does that lipstick come off easily?"

Anita: "Not if you put up a fight."